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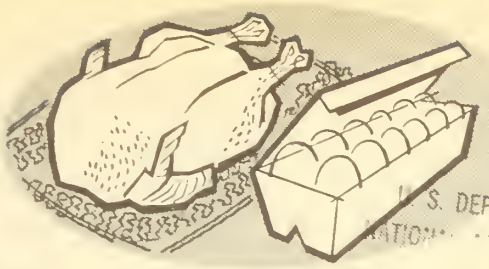
POULTRY and EGG SITUATION



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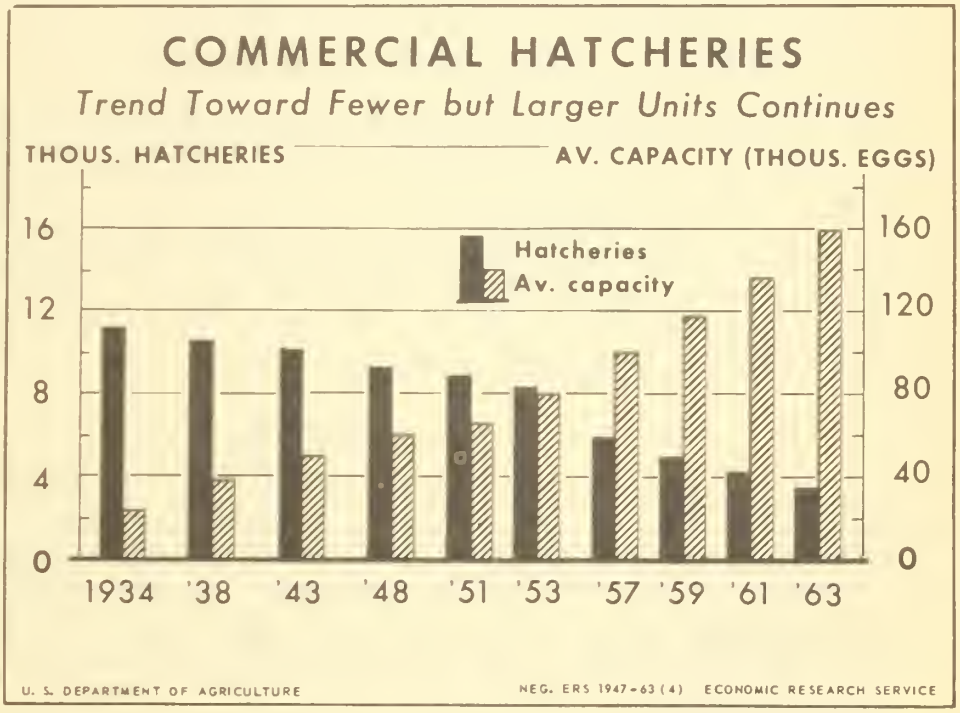
A trend toward fewer but larger hatcheries has been continous since official estimates were begun in 1934. Over the last decade, the decline in hatchery numbers has accelerated, and the increase in the size of the remaining units has not been fully offsetting. As a result, total hatchery capacity at the beginning of the year was 494 million eggs or 12 percent less than on January 1, 1953. Expansion in poultry production in recent years has been achieved through a fuller utilization of existing hatchery capacity.



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Developments in U. S. Poultry Trade with West Germany

Hatchery Capacity Reduced Despite Increased Poultry Production

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THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	Month or date	Average 1952-61	1962	1963	Month or date	Average 1952-61	1962	1963	Comments on current situation
EGGS										
Farm production	Mil.cases	July	13.1	14.4	14.6	Aug.	12.5	13.9	14.2	To be a little higher than in 1962 in September-December.
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	July	278.1	281.7	284.8	Aug.	282.1	285.3	287.9	
Rate of lay per layer	Eggs	July	17.0	18.4	18.4	Aug.	16.0	17.6	17.8	Year-to-year gain in 4th quarter likely.
Apparent disappearance, shell eggs per civilian	Eggs	June	25.6	22.1	22.6	July	26.6	23.4	22.9	
Frozen egg production	Mil. lb.	June	53.7	61.7	50.7	July	26.2	41.2	34.3	
Dried egg production	Mil. lb.	June	3.7	8.2	7.0	July	3.2	6.5	5.8	
Price received by farmers	Ct.per doz.	July	36.6	29.6	31.0	Aug.	39.1	32.7	32.8	
Price received by farmers as a percentage of parity	Pct.	July	79	66	68	Aug.	78	69	69	
Retail price (ERS)	Ct.per doz.	June	51.8	44.6	46.1	July	56.4	46.4	48.6	
Egg-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	July	10.0	8.6	8.7	Aug.	10.7	9.6	9.3	
Stocks:										
Shell	Thous.cases	Aug. 1	1,322	343	233	Sept. 1	1,016	250	204	
Frozen	Mil. lb.	Aug. 1	161.7	122.2	107.6	Sept. 1	150.1	119.6	105.3	Low stocks to help sustain egg prices.
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	July	-----	24.4	28.4	Aug.	-----	21.8	24.7	Large increase developing in out-of-season hatch.
Farm price of poultry ration	Dol.per cwt	July	3.63	3.44	3.55	Aug.	3.63	3.43	3.54	
POULTRY										
Price received by farmers for chickens, live										Likely to average below a year ago in rest of year.
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	July	21.8	15.0	14.7	Aug.	21.4	15.5	14.4	
Farm chickens	Ct. per lb.	July	15.9	9.4	9.5	Aug.	15.6	9.5	9.2	
All chickens	Ct. per lb.	July	20.4	14.5	14.3	Aug.	19.8	14.9	13.9	
Price received by farmers for all chickens as a percentage of parity	Pct.	July	71	60	60	Aug.	72	61	58	
Retail price of broilers and fryers ready-to-cook (ERS)	Ct. per lb.	June	48.9	39.9	40.1	July	49.9	39.1	39.9	
Price received by farmers for turkeys, live	Ct. per lb.	July	26.2	20.8	21.4	Aug.	26.3	20.2	21.6	
Stocks:										
Poultry, excluding turkeys	Mil. lb.	Aug. 1	91.1	86.8	92.2	Sept. 1	101.1	91.6	100.3	
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	Aug. 1	65.4	123.0	101.2	Sept. 1	83.6	159.6	153.4	Below 1962 level by much smaller margin that at the beginning of the year.
Broiler-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	July	4.3	3.2	3.1	Aug.	4.2	3.3	3.0	
Turkey-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	July	7.2	6.0	6.0	Aug.	7.2	5.9	6.1	
Average weekly placement of chicks in 22 important States	Mil.	July	-----	40.1	38.3	Aug.	-----	35.9	36.6	Hatchery activity reduced to year-earlier level in recent weeks.

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, September 17, 1963

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SUMMARY

Egg prices received by U.S. producers averaged 33.2 cents per dozen in January-August, up 1.0 cent from the same months last year. Prices were higher in every month this year but the difference was negligible in mid-August when the price was 32.8 cents per dozen. Between mid-August and mid-September prices at the farm for top quality large eggs rose mostly 3 to 4 cents per dozen and for medium-sized eggs were up slightly more than this. Egg prices are expected to hover around the 1962 level for the rest of the year. During this period, egg production is expected to be larger than a year earlier but the demand by breakers may be greater due to currently-reduced stocks of frozen egg. However, early in 1964 an expansion in egg production may drop prices below the 1963 level.

Egg output climbed from 2 to 3 percent below 1962 in January-February to 1 to 2 percent above the year-earlier level in July-August. The rising trend stemmed both from an expansion in the number of layers on farms and from a recovery in the rate of lay which was depressed compared with 1962 in the first quarter. Through early 1964, egg production is expected to be higher than in 1963; little change in layer numbers appears in prospect, but the rate of lay is likely to be greater. Egg production the first 8 months of 1963 totaled 119 million cases or the same as in these months last year. On September 1, layer numbers were at the year-earlier level but the rate of lay was up 2 percent to a new record high for the date.

The outlook for broiler prices the rest of 1963 has improved in recent weeks. Broiler chick placements in 22 states were reduced to the 1962 level in the week ending August 24, andhave remained essentially the same as in 1962 through September 7. Egg settings in these same States dropped 5 percent below last year in the first week of September. From early April through mid-August, weekly broiler hatchery activity ran 3 to 8 percent higher than in 1962. It now appears that broiler slaughter the last quarter of 1963 will not be materially different from last October-December. Prices to producers for broilers during this period are still expected to average lower than in 1962 but by a smaller amount than earlier appeared likely.

Recent cuts in the number of pullet chicks placed by leading breeders for broiler hatchery supply flocks has relieved pressure somewhat for large broiler production in early 1964. Such placements were down from a year earlier by 6 percent in July and 14 percent in August. Placements in January-August were 5 percent higher than in the same period of 1962.

Prices received by U.S. broiler producers averaged 14.4 cents per pound in August compared with 14.7 cents in July and 15.5 cents in August last year. Mid-September broiler prices in important southern areas were mostly 13 cents per pound, 3 cents less than a year earlier. The total liveweight of young chickens slaughtered in Federally-inspected plants in the 5 weeks ending September 4 was up 7 percent from the same period of 1962.

A turkey crop of 92.7 million birds is in prospect for 1963 compared with 92.3 million in 1962. Turkey supplies in September-December, the main marketing period, are not expected to differ much from a year earlier. Cold storage holdings September 1 totaled 153 million pounds compared with 160 million a year ago. Because the February-March poult hatch was larger than in 1962, the main turkey marketing season is opening with larger production than a year-earlier. USDA began to purchase turkeys 3 weeks earlier this year than last. Purchases are being made to help remove excess supplies from the market. Between August 30 and September 12 the Government had contracted for 17.9 million pounds compared with 17.7 million in the first 3 weeks of last year's program. Thus far USDA's top paying prices for turkeys have been about the same as in the early part of last year's program.

With prospective supplies only slightly below year-earlier levels, prices to producers for turkeys in September-December are likely to average about the same to a little higher than the 22.2 cents per pound in these months last year. Turkey prices in January-August averaged 21.9 cents per pound, up 1.7 cents from a year earlier. The mid-August price was 21.6 cents per pound compared with 21.4 cents in July and 20.2 cents in August 1962.

SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Fourth Quarter Egg Prices Likely to Remain Similar to Year Ago

Egg prices to producers the first 8 months of this year averaged 33.2 cents per dozen, up 1.0 from a year earlier. In July the seasonal price rise got

underway and by mid-August the egg price at 32.8 cents was up 3.3 cents from the seasonal low of May and June. Although mid-month egg prices continued above a year earlier throughout the January-August period, the difference in mid-August was negligible.

Egg production through May averaged 1 percent lower than in the first half of 1962. Egg production began its usual seasonal decline in June, though the decline was more gradual than in 1962. As a result, egg production rose above the year-earlier level and in June-August averaged 1.0 percent higher than in the same 3-month period last year. And in August the egg price was the same as a year ago whereas in the earlier months of 1963 it had been higher.

In August, some pickup in liquid egg production relative to a year earlier appears to have occurred. Weekly deliveries of eggs to commercial breakers in August ran 2 to 6 percent above a year ago whereas in July they were 3 to 7 percent under the 1962 level. Liquid egg production in July at 60 million pounds was 18 percent under July 1962.

During the last week of August and first 2 weeks of September egg prices to producers continued to increase seasonally as they did last year. On September 13, prices paid to farmers in important egg-producing areas were up from mid-August by mostly 3 to 4 cents per dozen for top quality large eggs and 3 to 6 cents for medium sized eggs. Compared to a year ago, mid-September egg prices in these areas were mixed. Large eggs were 2 to 3 cents lower in all areas except the Pacific Coast where they were higher by about the same amount. Prices for medium-sized eggs fluctuated close to year-ago levels.

For the last quarter of this year, egg prices may be near the year-earlier average of 36.8 cents per dozen. Egg production in October-December will be rising seasonally and is expected to be a little larger than a year ago. Reduced stocks of frozen egg currently available may lead to a greater demand by egg breakers this fall. Frozen egg stocks on September 1 totaled 105 million pounds compared with 120 million on this date last year--the lowest for September 1 since 1933. However, in early 1964, egg prices may drop below year-earlier levels because egg production may expand.

Egg Production Likely
to Continue Above
a Year-earlier

Egg output climbed from 2 to 3 percent below 1962 in January-February to 1 to 2 percent above the year-earlier level in July-August. This rising trend stemmed both from an expanding National laying flock and from a recovery in the rate of lay, depressed in the first quarter compared with 1962. Keeping hens in production longer than a year earlier seemed to account for the increase in layer numbers. Hatchings of egg-type chicks late in 1962 and early 1963 suggest that about the same number of replacements were added to laying flocks in January-August as in these same months last year.

During the next several months egg production may continue a little greater than a year earlier. In the early months of 1964 the increase may be even greater. The Nation's laying flock which on July 1 and August 1 had been 1 percent larger than in 1962 was back down to last year's level on September 1. Part of this decline appears to be due to the 7.5 million reduction in the hatch of egg-type chicks this past March from March 1962. On September 1, the number of potential layers (layers and pullets not yet of laying age) totaled 385 million compared with 386 million on September 1, 1962. This suggests that the number of layers through the first quarter of 1964 will be about the same as a year earlier.

The rate of lay which ran 2 percent over a year earlier on September 1 may continue higher. In the last 5 years, the annual increase in the rate of lay in October-December has averaged 2 percent. About this rate of increase may be maintained even though the laying flock this year is made up of more hens and fewer pullets. This appears likely because the large regional shift in egg production this year indicates that larger and more productive flocks are replacing those with a lower rate of lay. Early in 1964, eggs per layer are expected to be up sharply from the depressed levels of early 1963. Unusually cold weather in the first quarter of 1963 appears to have adversely affected the rate of lay.

Regional Shifts in Egg Production Continues

U.S. egg production the first 8 months of 1963 totaled 119 million cases the same as in these months last year. This stability masks rather large but offsetting regional changes. Compared with a year earlier, egg output in January-August was up by 9 percent in the South Atlantic States, 8 percent in the South Central States, and 5 percent in the Western States. Output declined by 11 percent in the West North Central States, 6 percent in the East North Central States, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic States. Thus, as in recent years, egg production continues to expand in the South and Far West and to contract in the Midwest and Northeast. This regional relocation of egg production has been occurring rapidly since the mid 1950's.

Percentage distribution of regional egg production in the 48 contigious States, January-August 1963, and all of 1955, is shown below:

Division	January-August 1963	1955
	Percent	Percent
South Atlantic	15	9
South Central	17	12
Western	16	12
North Atlantic	15	19
East North Central	16	20
West North Central	21	28

A number of factors has contributed to the regional changes in egg production. First, population has been growing faster in the Western and South Atlantic regions than in other parts of the country. Second, reduced transportation rates have allowed producers in the South Atlantic region to purchase Midwestern feed ingredients at reduced costs. Third, the South Atlantic region until recently was an egg-deficit area--producing less eggs than it consumed. Therefore, it could expand egg production without local prices declining relative to the U. S. average. Fourth, the declining profitability of broiler production stimulated the South Atlantic, East South Central and Western States to take advantage of the lower costs inherent in large-scale egg production and marketing. Fifth, the declining egg output in the Midwest represents the exodus of small farm flocks from the egg business. Because of increasing competition in egg production, these small flocks have become much less profitable in relation to other enterprise alternatives in the Midwest. In the Northeast the downward adjustment has been more difficult because its egg producers are more highly specialized and therefore more dependent on eggs for a living. Also, they lack other farm alternatives. Regional shifts probably will not continue as rapidly over the next 5 years as they have in the past 5 because much of the force giving rise to production relocation has already been spent.

Prospects for Broilers Brighten, But Prices Expected to Continue Lower

Broiler chick placements in 22 States were reduced to the 1962 level in the week ended August 24 for the first time since early April. Between these 2 dates, weekly placements exceeded 1962 totals by 3 to 8 percent. In the 2 weeks ended September 7, placements continued at about the same level as a year earlier. However, egg settings in the week ended September 7 were 5 percent lower than in the corresponding week last year. The pressures generated for larger chick production by an indicated expansion in the Nation's broiler hatchery supply flocks are apparently being offset by lower broiler prices, higher feed costs and perhaps by a more cautious attitude by broiler firms and agencies that extend credit to the broiler industry.

Prices received by U. S. broiler producers averaged 14.4 cents per pound in August compared with 14.7 cents in July and 15.5 cents in August last year. Mid-September broiler prices in important southern-producing areas were mostly 13 cents per pound, 3 cents less than a year earlier. The total liveweight of young chickens slaughtered in Federally-inspected plants in the 5 weeks ending September 4 was up 7 percent from the same period of 1962.

In August, broiler grower feed prices were higher than a year earlier, but chick prices were lower. Broiler grower feed prices reported paid by farmers in August averaged at $4.83 per hundred pounds, up 16 cents from August 1962. Broiler chick prices paid to commercial hatcheries averaged 9.7 cents each in August compared with 9.3 cents in July and 10.4 cents a year earlier.

The recent level of chick placements and egg settings point to little difference in broiler supplies in the remainder of 1963 compared with the same period of 1962. However, prices to producers in September-December 1963 are

still expected to average a little lower than the 15.0 cents per pound in these months last year. Demand for broilers in the ending months of 1963 is not expected to be as strong as it was at the end of 1962. Greater supplies of beef will offer broilers greater competition during this period.

Levels of broiler production and prices the first half of 1964 will continue to be importantly influenced by the number of layers producing broiler hatching eggs. Although pressure for large production and low prices from this source will probably continue greater than a year earlier into early 1964, some relief may result from reductions in the number of pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks in July and August. Such placements for the 2 months were down from a year earlier by 6 and 14 percent, respectively. These cutbacks will begin to affect the number of layers producing hatching eggs in December and January, and also the level of broiler chick placements in the second quarter of 1964. See table 17. Additional reductions would be required over the next few months to cut the indicated number of layers producing hatching eggs back to year-earlier levels. Pullet chicks placed in January-August were up 5 percent from the same months of 1962.

If broiler production were to remain only moderately above the 1963 level in early 1964, the usual seasonal increase in the broiler chick hatch from now through next February would have to be sharply curtailed. In October 1962-February 1963 the hatch remained practically stationary. But this stability followed a sharp expansion in the hatch above a year earlier in September-November 1962. It also occurred during a period when the Nation's hatching egg supply flock was smaller.

The recent cutback in broiler chick placements is an encouraging sign for the broiler industry. If chick production is held to only moderately above the year-earlier level over the next several months, broiler prices in early 1964 would probably average only a little lower than in early 1963. Larger beef consumption than a year earlier is expected to continue through the first half of 1964, thus exerting a downward pressure on broiler prices.

In January-July, the total liveweight of young chickens slaughtered under Federal inspection was up 6 percent from the same period of 1962. The liveweight per bird slaughtered in the first 7 months of 1963 was 3.44 pounds compared with 3.40 in January-July last year. It now appears that about 4 to 5 percent more broilers will be produced in 1963 than the 2,026 million in 1962.

Government Purchase Programs Begin for Poultry

The USDA began to buy turkeys on August 30, three weeks earlier than in 1962. Because of the large year-to-year increase in the poult hatch in February and March, the main marketing season, (September-December) is opening with larger supplies than in 1962. Purchases are designed to remove excess supplies from the market. The program is being financed through funds provided under Section 32 of Public Law 320. Turkeys will be distributed to schools which serve lunches to approximately 17.5 million children including the 16 million currently taking part in the National School Lunch Program. Purchases to September 12 are equivalent to about 3.1 servings per child.

In the 3 weeks ended September 12, the Government contracted for 17.9 million pounds of turkey at a cost of $5.8 million. The top paying price was 33.75 cents per pound, essentially the same as in the first 3 weeks of last year's program. Purchases last year began September 21 and by October 4, 3 weeks later, totaled 17.7 million pounds at a cost $5.7 million. In all of 1962, USDA bought 43 million pounds of turkey, less than the 60 million pounds of 1961 but more than in any other year of the last decade. See table 23.

A purchase program for cut-up young chickens got under way on August 16. It is designed to help schools participating in the National School Lunch Program to meet the program's protein requirements. Funds for these purchases are provided under Section 6 of the National School Lunch Act.

Through September 18, the Government had contracted for 14.5 million pounds of young chickens, equivalent to about 2 percent of Federally-inspected slaughter in the same period. Top paying prices for the specially-packed cut-up young chickens in August 16-September 12 ranged from 30.69 to 31.09 cents per pound compared with 31.06 to 33.20 in the same weeks last year. Purchases in August 16-September 20 of 1962 totaled 13.[illegible] million pounds and for 1962 as a whole totaled 60 million pounds.

U.S. Poultry Exports Continue at Recent Levels

Since the imposition of the European Economic Community levies on August 1 last year, U.S. exports of fresh and frozen broilers have remained stable though at a much lower level, than in the first 7 months of 1962. Sharply reduced sales to the EEC during this period were partly offset by slightly larger sales to the rest of the world. During this period, monthly broiler exports ranged between 8 and 12 million pounds, except for January 1963 when foreign sales dropped to 1 million pounds because of the dock strike. In July, the latest month for which data are available, exports totaled 8.9 million pounds compared with 8.8 million pounds in June and 14.7 million pounds in July 1962. The January-July volume this year was 58 million pounds compared with 122 million in the corresponding period of last year. The 58 million pounds exported were equivalent to 1.6 percent of the concurrent Federally-inspected slaughter of young chickens. Last year, exports of broilers in the first 7 months represented 3.5 percent of slaughter. In the last 5 months of this year, the movement of U.S. broilers abroad is not expected to differ much from the year-earlier volume of 51 million pounds.

Turkey exports increased to 23 million pounds in July-December 1962 from 21 million in the same period of 1961. Shipments were greater to the EEC despite the higher levies. Oversea sales of U.S. turkeys continued almost as strong as a year earlier through the first quarter of 1963 but dropped sharply in April. In April-July, exports totaled 4 million pounds compared with 10 million pounds in the like period last year. In the entire January-July period volume of exports totaled 9 million pounds, down from 16 million pounds in the first 7 months of 1962. Last year, in the main marketing months of September-December, 19 million pounds of U.S. turkeys sold in foreign markets.

Turkeys Raised Same as 1962

Turkey producers are raising 92.7 million birds in 1963 compared with 92.3 million in 1962. A half million increase in the number of light breeds is a little more than offsetting a slight decline in the number of heavy breeds. About 10 percent of the turkeys raised will be light breeds this year. Between 1952 and 1955, light breed numbers, at the peak in popularity, averaged 28 percent of the total turkey crop.

The rapid shift in recent years among the heavy breeds from colored to white feather birds was arrested this year. Heavy white breeds in 1963 will be 38 percent of all heavies, the same as in 1962.

Though about the same number of U. S. turkeys are being raised in 1963 as in 1962, large regional changes are occurring. The most significant shifts appear to be the 18 percent increase in the South Atlantic Region and the 9 percent increase in the South Central Region. In 1960-62, each of these regions raised 10 percent of the Nation's turkeys. This year, because of the large expansion in output, they will account for 12 and 11 percent of the total U. S. turkey crop, respectively. A 9 percent decrease in the West, mainly in California, largely offsets these large increases in the South. The 14 percent decline in California's production between 1962 and 1963 is not necessarily the beginning of a downward trend. California was the only major turkey-producing State that did not reduce output in 1962 following extremely-depressed U. S. prices in 1961. Consequently, turkey prices in California rose only 1.1 cents per pound between 1961 and 1962. This compares with 2.7 cents per-pound increase for the Nation as a whole and 4.0 cents for the West North Central States. Thus, in California the downward adjustment in turkey production took a year longer than in other major turkey States.

Turkey Supplies and Prices Likely to Be the Same as in 1962

Turkey supplies in September-December, the main marketing period, are not expected to change greatly from the year-earlier period. Cold storage holdings on September 1 totaled 153 million pounds compared with 160 million a year earlier. Also, the pattern of poult hatchings indicates that turkey slaughter in the last 4 months of the year probably will also run a little below the 1962 level. Federally-inspected turkey slaughter in January-August was about 5 percent greater than in the corresponding months last year.

With prospective supplies only slightly below year-earlier levels, turkey prices to producers in September-December are likely to average about the same to a little higher than the 22.2 cents per pound in these months last year. This is probable despite the fact that broiler supplies during this period will be about as plentiful as in 1962 and beef will be more abundant. Turkey prices in January-August averaged 21.9 cents per pound, up 1.7 cents from a year earlier. The August price stood at 21.6 cents per pound compared with 21.4 cents in July and 20.2 cents in August 1962.

DEVELOPMENTS IN U. S. POULTRY TRADE WITH WEST GERMANY

By William C. Paddock 1/

West Germany has been our most important foreign market for poultry in recent years. In 1959, for the first time, this market became a significant factor in the U. S. poultry economy. U. S. exports of frozen poultry to West Germany, mostly broilers, increased from 45 million pounds in 1959 to 148 million in 1962. The 148 million pounds (of fresh and frozen poultry) was 56.3 percent of the 263 million pounds exported by the United States in 1962. However, the uptrend in our poultry sales to West Germany was abruptly reversed in the second half of 1962 when the EEC levy system, resulting in much higher charges against U. S. poultry exports, was instituted.

This article traces developments leading to the growth of the market for U. S. poultry in West Germany, particularly the market for broilers. It also outlines steps taken by the United States to obtain relief from the higher EEC levies.

Development of West German Market

For several years following World War II a number of factors prevented U. S. poultry from gaining access to the West German Market. First, West German dollar reserves were low and rigid quantitative restrictions were maintained on imports of many agricultural products including poultry. It was not until October 1959, that the International Monetary Fund found the external financial condition of West Germany to be such that quantitative restrictions on trade to maintain West German balance of payments were no longer necessary. Second, up until the mid-1950's the relatively high cost of poultry in the U. S. held prices at levels that were not particularly attractive to foreign importers. Also, German consumers were not acquainted with frozen ready-to-cook poultry until U. S. poultry was introduced into the West German Market in 1956.

In an attempt to introduce frozen poultry in that market, the U. S. Government contracted with the West German Government in December 1955 to authorize a total of $1.2 million worth of U. S. poultry to be imported under Title I, Public Law 480, and to be paid for with West German currency. The poultry shipped in 1956 under this program were well received by German consumers. However, the quantitative restrictions on U. S. poultry continued and for the period January 1956-June 1959 West Germany imported only 20.5 million pounds of U. S. broilers. (See table 1, page 12.)

As the demand for U. S. poultry and particularly frozen broilers increased, West German importers and consumers reportedly petitioned their Government to liberalize import restrictions on U. S. poultry or to do entirely away with the quantitative restrictions. In July 1959, quantitative import restrictions on all U. S. poultry except broilers and fowl were eliminated. Finally, on April 1, 1961, quantitative restrictions on imports of U. S. chicken were entirely removed.

1/ Agricultural Statistician, Economic and Statistical Analysis Division, ERS.

Table 1.--U. S. Exports of poultry to West Germany

Period	Length of period	Total poultry 1/		Broilers, fresh or frozen		Remarks
		Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	
	Months	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	
Jan. 1956-June 1959	42	8.6	29.3	2/6.0	2/20.5	Quantitative restrictions on all poultry.
July 1959-Mar. 1961	21	36.0	143.8	16.7	65.6	Quantitative restrictions only on chickens.
Apr. 1961-Dec. 1961	9	32.4	120.9	18.5	70.4	No quantitative restrictions on poultry.
Jan. 1962-July 1962	7	30.7	113.7	20.2	74.9	Ad valorem duty raised from 15.0 to 15.9 percent.
Aug. 1962-June 1963	11	18.7	65.6	8.2	30.2	E.E.C. levy system in effect.

1/ Including canned, fresh, and frozen.

2/ Prior to 1958 included all chicken, fresh or frozen.

Import Charges Against U. S. Poultry

During the entire period from January 1956 through 1961, West German import duties on U. S. poultry included only one ad valorem duty of 15 percent and a turnover equalization tax of 4 percent. Both of these fees were computed on the c.i.f. price which includes the cost of the poultry plus insurance and freight charges. On January 1, 1962, the ad valorem duty was raised to 15.9 percent.

On August 1, 1962, the EEC import levy system was implemented. The new levy system, as it applied to West German imports of poultry from countries outside the EEC included a gate price, an ad valorem duty of 10.5 percent, a preferential ad valorem duty of 2.0 percent, and an equilization fee for feed grain prices. The last 3 items mentioned were combined into one fee and referred to as the variable levy. The effect of the levy system was to increase the total charges on U. S. broilers to 12.6 cents on August 1, 1962, from about 5 cents per pound. In addition, the West German Government continued to charge the standard 4 percent turnover equalization tax.

The gate price (minimum import price) was designed to prevent poultry from being sold in the EEC countries below the estimated average cost of production in a "typical" nonmember supplying country. Thus, the c.i.f. import price of poultry would not be permitted to fall below this gate price by accessing an import fee equal to the difference between them. The feed grain equalization fee was designed to equalize thefeed grain cost of producing poultry in West Germany with grain prices at the world price level. Both ad valorem duties were computed on the gate price.

The West German Government in September 1962 began collecting a fixed supplemental levy of about 2.8 cents per pound on broilers and fowl imported from the United States in lieu of administering and collecting the difference between the import price and the gate price. Prior to this, import prices for U. S. broilers had continued below the gate price according to German authorities.

There have been a number of changes in the gate price, the supplemental levy, and the equalization fee since the EEC levy system went into effect. And on August 1, 1963, the ad valorem duty was lowered from 10.5 percent to 9.1 percent but the preferential ad valorem duty was raised from 2.0 percent to 3.0 percent. Changes since August 1, 1962, in the individual charges against U. S. broilers have caused the total levy to range from 12.6 to 14.2 cents per pound. In mid-September, 1963 it was about 13.4 cents per pound.

Actions Taken to Combat Restrictions

Prior to and following the implementation of the levy system the U. S. Government asked the EEC Commission (which recommends major actions to the Council of Ministers and makes minor administrative decisions itself) to review and modify the sharp increases against our poultry exports. As a result of this action the EEC Council in July 1963 approved a reduction of 2.1 cents per pound on poultry. However, the authorized reduction was never given the required approval by the Bundestag (German Parliament).

When the EEC poultry import system was put into effect on August 1, 1962, the gate price and variable levy for all poultry parts including backs and necks was established at 125 percent of that imposed on whole broilers and turkeys. Under this procedure an average was taken of the gate price and the variable levy for whole broilers and for whole turkeys. Repeated efforts were made to persuade the EEC Commission to allow pricing of backs and necks more nearly in accordance with normal commercial practices. In November 1962, this percentage was reduced to 75 percent. Than in April 1963, the Commission again lowered the protective levy to 60 percent of the levy imposed on whole birds. Even with this reduction total charges for backs and necks were still about 7.0 cents per pound.

Beginning in January 1963, the United States endeavored to obtain support from the Commission and some of the member governments for a reduction in the supplemental levy for top quality poultry. Such poultry normally sells for 1½ to 2 cents per pound above regular-packed poultry and at approximately the level of the gate price. Repeated efforts to obtain recognition of this were not successful.

Also in January of this year the United States sent a team of poultry specialists to the Community to participate in a review of the calculations used in arriving at the gate prices and the levies. As a result of these efforts and independent studies by Commission specialists, the EEC Commission proposed, in late March 1963, to lower the gate price and levy based on reduced feed conversion factors. Total amount of the proposed reductions amounted to 1.93 cents per pound on broilers. To become effective this proposal had to be approved by the Council of Agricultural Ministers. The United States supported the Commission proposal in representations made at the capitals of the 6 member countries. However, the Council of Ministers rejected this proposal at its meeting on May 31, 1963, authorizing instead a reduction of only 0.7 cent per pound.

Latest Action Taken Under the GATT

In 1947 the United States entered into the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) with 23 trading nations of the free world including the 6 nations that make up the European Economic Community. The agreement went into effect on January 1, 1948, and by July 1963, 50 countries were members. The purpose of this international trade agreement was to reduce barriers to international trade thus stimulating an expansion of trade among nations.

Under Article XXIV of this agreement, a union such as the EEC is not as a whole to raise or make more burdensome its unified tariffs and other restrictions on trade with outside countries. The United States contends that the GATT provisions apply in the case of the higher levies against U.S. poultry, and particularly broilers, exported to West Germany since the imposition of the EEC levy system on August 1, 1962. In June of 1963 the United States began formal negotiations with the EEC in the hope of reaching an agreement on these tariff restrictions. However, the negotiations failed.

This situation provided legal basis under Article XXVIII of the GATT for the United States to withdraw substantially equivalent concessions. In other words the United States could legally withdraw tariff concessions previously granted on selected items primarily imported from the EEC countries equal in value to the amount of total poultry trade that would have existed had not quantitative restrictions existed on poultry in 1960. This has been estimated to be $46 million. The value of trade in 1960 is used because negotiations under Article XXIV, paragraph 6 of the GATT were begun with the EEC on September 1, 1960.

Because the June negotiations proved to be fruitless, the United States on August 6, 1963, announced that public hearings would be held on items being considered for withdrawal of concessions. The hearings were held on September 4-12 by the U. S. Tariff Commission. Information and views were received with respect to a 19-item list of products covering about $110 million in trade with the EEC. Increased rates of duty would be imposed on some $46 million in trade represented by items selected from the list.

In preparing the list of items on which tariff concessions may be withdrawn, the United States has taken care to insure that any increases in duties finally decided upon would have a minimal effect on trade between the United States and countries not members of the Common Market.

HATCHERY CAPACITY REDUCED DESPITE INCREASED POULTRY PRODUCTION

by
Herman Bluestone

On January 1, 1963 incubators in the Nation's chick hatcheries could hold 494 million eggs. The comparable figure for poult hatcheries was 54 million. In the last decade chick hatchery capacity declined 12 percent and poult hatchery capacity declined 1 percent. These reductions occurred despite a 135 percent increase in broiler production and a 48 percent increase in turkey production. The larger number of chicks and poults needed for the expanded poultry output has come mostly from fuller use of the reduced hatchery capacity and, to a much lesser degree, from improved hatchability. In 1962, chick hatcheries produced 5.5 chicks per unit of rated capacity compared with 3.2 chicks in 1953. For poult hatcheries, the ratio increased to 1.8 poults in 1962 from 1.2 in 1953. See table 29.

Two interrelated developments have contributed to the greater utilization of hatchery capacity in recent years. One is the decreased seasonality in the demand for chicks and poults. The other is the change in the organization and structure of the poultry industry which has created the incentive for and brought about a better balance between hatchery capacity and the capacity of the other segments of the industry.

Seasonal variation in the demand has been reduced much more for chicks than for poults. This is because broiler chicks, with a relatively stable year-around demand, have come to account for an overwhelming proportion of all chicks produced. Variation in demand for chicks within the year has also decreased somewhat as egg producers have shifted more of their purchases of egg-type chicks from the spring to other seasons. In 1962 about 57 percent of all chicks were produced in the first 6 months of the year compared with 71 percent in 1952.

For poults, a much smaller change has taken place in the monthly distribution of the hatch over the last decade. Last year, 83 percent of the annual poult hatch occurred in January-June compared with 88 percent in January-June 1953. Turkey continues to be primarily a holiday bird even though there has been some shift to greater year-around use. Consumption is concentrated in the second half of the year. In 1962 about 75 percent of the turkey was consumed in July-December and over 40 percent in November-December.

Utilization of hatchery capacity in the spring when the demand for chicks and poults is greatest indicates whether or not hatchery capacity is excessive in physical terms in relation to the capacity in other sectors of the poultry industry. Over the last decade, the poultry industry has been able to bring hatchery capacity into better balance with other related production and marketing facilities. Much of the unused capacity during the main hatchery season has now been eliminated. Table 29 and 30. In the 1961-62, 1.8 chicks

have been hatched on the average in March-May per unit of capacity compared with 1.4 chicks in the same 3 months of 1953. For poults, the ratio in March-May increased to 1.2 in 1961-1962 from 0.8 in 1953.

The maximum number of chicks that could be hatched in March-May, per unit of capacity (assuming 75 percent hatchability) would be about 2.7. Ratios in 1962 of 2.4 in the South Atlantic States and 2.3 in the East South Central States approach this level. This past March-May, Alabama had a ratio of 2.8, greater than in any other State. For poults, the highest possible ratio (with a 60 percent hatchability) would be close to 1.6 compared with the reported ratios for 1962 of 1.4 in the Mountain States and 1.0 in the Pacific States. Minnesota this year led all States with a ratio of 1.7 in March-May.

In the hatchery industry as in most other sectors of Agriculture, there has also been a pronounced trend toward fewer but larger operations. Although this trend has been continuous since 1934, the year official estimates began, it has accelerated in the last decade. The number of chick hatcheries in the United States at the beginning of 1963 totaled 2,911 compared with 6,890 on January 1, 1953. During the same period the number of poult hatcheries decreased from 1,343 to 551. Both chick and poult hatcheries more than doubled in size. This did not fully offset the decline in numbers as mentioned earlier. Between 1953 and 1963 the average rated capacity for chick hatcheries increased from 82,000 to 170,000 and for poult hatcheries from 41,000 to 98,000.

Increases in the scale of hatcheries and greater utilization of existing capacity have helped to lower chick and poult costs. Prices paid to commercial hatcheries for broiler chicks averaged 10 cents in 1962 compared with 15.5 cents in 1952, and average price for all poults was 56.5 cents per bird last year, down from 66.7 cents 10 years earlier.

Table 2.--Egg prices, selected dates, 1963, with comparisons

Item	Unit	1962				1963			
		July 16	Aug. 15	Sept. 14	Oct. 15	June 14	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 16
U. S. average price received by farmers	Dozen	29.6	32.7	36.4	36.6	29.5	31.0	32.8	
Iowa, prices received by farmers 1/:									
Grade A, Large	do.	24-25	29-30	34-35	34	23-24	23-24	29-30	32-33
Grade A, Medium	do.	17-18	21-22	24	25-26	18	18-20	20-21	22-24
New York, wholesale prices									
Extras, mixed colors 2/									
Large, 65-70 percent A	do.	33½-34½	38½-39½	44-45	42½-44	32-33	32½-34	38½-39½	41½-42½
Medium, 55-60 percent A	do.	26½-27½	31-32½	35-36	34-35	---	25-26	28-29	36-36½
Minimum 10 percent AA, white 3/									
Large	do.	37-40	43-46	48½-51½	42½-45½	33-35½	34½-37½	42-44½	45-48
Medium	do.	28-30	32½-34½	38-40	35½-37½	25½-27½	25-26½	28-29½	37½-39
Small (pullets)	do.	18-19	20½-23½	22½-23½	27-28	21-22	18½-19½	19-20	22-23
Frozen egg 4/									
Mixed whole egg, dark colored	Pound	23½-28½	25-28½	26½-29	28-30	27-29	27-29	28-30	29-31
Yolk 5/	do.	57-59	57-60	58-60	59-61	55-57	55-58	57½-60	58-61
Albumen	do.	9¾-12	10½-12	11½-12½	13-14½	12½-14	13½-15	15½-16½	16¾-17½
Chicago									
Wholesale price, f.o.b.									
60-79.9%, A, weighted average									
Mixed colors, extras, Large	Dozen	30.55	35.62	44.13	40.00	29.05	30.07	35.10	39.66
Medium	do.	25.11	29.62	33.73	31.52	25.03	25.05	27.61	35.67
Future contracts:									
September delivery (closing price)	do.	31.50	33.60	38.90	33.50	34.75	34.55	33.55	34.30
San Francisco, price to retailers, cartoned									
Grade AA, Large	do.	39-45	38-44	43-49	40-46	36-43	40-47	41-48	45-52
Grade AA, Medium	do.	27-34	32-38	36-42	35-41	28-35	33-39	33-40	38-45

1/ "Mostly," except where otherwise stated.
2/ Midwestern.
3/ Nearby.
4/ Carlots, price for week including specified date.
5/ Highest color quoted.

Table 3.--Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, by months, January 1956 to date 1/

Item and year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		(a) Average for the month											
Average number of layers on farms													
1956	Million	332	325	316	305	295	286	282	289	307	323	332	336
1957	do.	333	325	316	305	294	284	280	286	300	313	321	324
1958	do.	321	314	307	299	290	284	282	288	301	315	324	329
1959	do.	327	321	316	308	297	286	281	286	299	311	317	319
1960	do.	316	309	302	295	288	281	276	277	285	295	303	308
1961 1/	do.	306	301	297	292	286	281	279	282	292	303	309	312
1962 1/	do.	310	306	303	297	290	285	282	286	295	303	307	308
1963 1/	do.	305	302	300	296	291	287	286	289				
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1956	Eggs	1,561	1,585	1,832	1,839	1,891	1,746	1,695	1,589	1,457	1,497	1,466	1,566
1957	do.	1,606	1,543	1,862	1,872	1,919	1,772	1,718	1,621	1,491	1,489	1,459	1,588
1958	do.	1,664	1,537	1,806	1,861	1,933	1,796	1,757	1,660	1,530	1,564	1,548	1,632
1959	do.	1,676	1,612	1,908	1,911	1,963	1,828	1,798	1,701	1,565	1,580	1,542	1,661
1960	do.	1,719	1,667	1,851	1,873	1,969	1,850	1,816	1,736	1,601	1,600	1,561	1,649
1961 1/	do.	1,699	1,634	1,923	1,903	1,952	1,833	1,815	1,739	1,616	1,645	1,617	1,697
1962 1/	do.	1,712	1,618	1,902	1,901	1,972	1,859	1,840	1,757	1,646	1,680	1,637	1,706
1963 1/	do.	1,698	1,593	1,895	1,906	1,966	1,855	1,845	1,777				
Total monthly egg production	Million cases												
1956	do.	14.4	14.3	16.1	15.6	15.5	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.4	13.5	13.5	14.6
1957	do.	14.9	13.9	16.3	15.9	15.7	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.4	13.0	13.0	14.3
1958	do.	14.8	13.4	15.4	15.4	15.6	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.9
1959	do.	15.2	14.4	16.7	16.3	16.2	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.7
1960	do.	15.1	14.3	15.5	15.4	15.8	14.4	13.9	13.3	12.7	13.1	13.1	14.1
1961 1/	do.	14.4	13.6	15.9	15.4	15.5	14.3	14.1	13.6	13.1	13.8	13.9	14.7
1962 1/	do.	14.7	13.8	16.0	15.7	15.9	14.7	14.4	13.9	13.4	14.1	13.9	14.6
1963 1/	do.	14.4	13.4	15.8	15.7	15.9	14.8	14.6	14.2				
		(b) First-of-month											
Number of layers on farms													
1956	Million	334	329	322	310	300	290	281	282	296	317	329	335
1957	do.	337	328	321	310	300	289	279	280	292	309	317	324
1958	do.	324	317	311	304	294	286	281	283	292	309	320	329
1959	do.	330	324	319	312	303	291	281	282	291	306	315	319
1960	do.	319	313	306	299	292	284	278	275	279	291	299	307
1961 1/	do.	308	303	299	295	289	283	280	279	286	299	306	311
1962 1/	do.	312	308	305	301	294	287	282	283	289	300	306	309
1963 1/	do.	308	303	301	299	294	289	285	286	291			
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1956	Eggs	48.6	52.0	57.4	60.8	61.8	60.3	56.1	53.2	49.3	47.9	48.6	49.1
1957	do.	51.8	51.9	58.3	61.9	63.0	60.8	57.3	53.5	51.0	48.4	47.8	49.6
1958	do.	52.9	54.5	55.3	60.8	63.2	61.5	58.2	55.1	52.0	50.0	50.9	52.4
1959	do.	52.9	55.2	59.9	63.2	64.0	62.6	59.3	56.6	53.1	51.3	50.7	52.2
1960	do.	54.9	56.0	58.9	60.6	64.2	62.9	60.0	57.3	54.7	52.0	51.2	52.8
1961 1/	do.	53.6	55.9	60.8	63.2	63.6	62.4	59.8	57.3	54.9	52.9	53.3	54.5
1962 1/	do.	55.0	55.4	60.2	62.5	64.2	63.0	60.9	57.8	55.4	54.3	54.1	55.0
1963 1/	do.	55.0	54.7	59.1	63.1	63.9	62.9	60.8	58.3	56.4			
Daily rate of egg production	Million eggs												
1956	do.	162	171	185	189	186	175	158	150	146	152	160	164
1957	do.	175	170	187	192	189	176	160	150	149	150	152	161
1958	do.	171	173	172	185	186	176	164	156	152	155	163	172
1959	do.	175	179	191	198	194	182	167	159	155	157	160	166
1960	do.	175	175	180	181	187	179	167	157	153	151	153	162
1961 1/	do.	165	169	182	186	184	177	167	160	157	158	163	169
1962 1/	do.	172	171	184	188	189	181	172	164	160	163	166	170
1963 1/	do.	169	166	178	189	188	182	173	167	164			

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 4 .--Monthly hatchings of replacement-type chicks, and chickens raised, 1958 to date

Month and item	Unit	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/	1962 1/	1963 1/
Hatchings							
January	Millions	34.0	35.8	23.3	31.5	28.3	31.3
February	do.	61.7	61.4	38.2	49.5	40.3	41.7
March	do.	112.9	117.8	71.6	91.1	78.7	71.2
April	do.	135.4	129.6	97.5	103.8	96.7	95.0
May	do.	109.7	85.8	99.7	84.9	83.6	80.8
June	do.	40.4	27.2	43.6	34.5	38.9	41.8
July	do.	18.2	14.0	18.8	21.3	24.4	28.5
August	do.	14.8	13.4	16.4	20.6	21.9	24.7
September	do.	16.6	13.8	16.7	22.0	21.7	2/24.6
October	do.	16.9	14.3	16.9	24.4	24.6	
November	do.	16.3	13.5	16.7	21.0	21.8	
December	do.	19.6	14.3	20.2	20.3	21.0	
Total, calendar year	do.	596.5	541.0	479.7	525.0	502.0	
Total, 12 months ending July of given year	do.	575.7	555.8	462.1	503.6	498.6	500.1
Chickens raised, calendar year	do.	421.4	386.0	331.8	345.8	318.2	314.3
Pullets on hand, January 1 following							
(a) Number	do.	246.0	225.0	210.1	220.1	213.2	
(b) As a percentage of chickens raised	Percent	58	58	63	64	67	

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii. 2/ Size of hatch if monthly output shows same percentage change as number of eggs in incubator on first of month.

Table 5 .--Hatchings of replacement-type chicks, by divisions, January-August 1962, with comparisons

Division	Hens and pullets on farms Jan. 1, 1963	Chickens raised			Hatchings, Jan.-Aug.			Eggs in incubators Sept. 1, 1963 as a percentage of a year earlier
		1962	1963	1963 as a percentage of 1962	1962	1963	1963 as a percentage of 1962	
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.
New England	14.8	17.1	16.1	94	20.4	19.2	94	96
Middle Atlantic	37.2	29.9	28.9	97	47.0	46.6	99	123
East North Central	52.7	42.6	40.8	96	79.5	78.2	98	138
West North Central	69.9	69.0	64.8	94	109.6	105.0	96	107
South Atlantic	53.7	51.9	56.5	109	43.2	51.8	120	126
East South Central	33.0	28.8	30.0	104	19.8	21.9	111	89
West South Central	30.7	28.7	29.1	102	27.3	30.5	112	135
Mountain	7.8	7.9	7.3	92	7.3	6.5	88	96
Pacific	46.3	41.3	39.8	96	58.0	54.7	94	95
Alaska and Hawaii	1.0	.8	.8	102	.8	.7	92	---
United States 1/	347.2	318.2	314.3	99	412.8	415.0	101	113

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 6 --Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 1960 to date*

Year and item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases
1960													
Eggs produced on farms	15,092	14,319	15,542	15,356	15,753	14,442	13,936	13,344	12,672	13,117	13,144	14,092	170,809
Shell eggs to storage	116	41	-164	118	454	357	-81	-283	-263	-214	-173	-20	-11[illegible]
Eggs broken commercially 1/	853	1,297	1,240	1,280	2,521	2,247	1,034	919	499	476	258	359	12,983
Eggs used for hatching	760	954	1,073	1,170	910	773	660	603	617	617	683	773	9,593
Balance	13,363	12,027	13,393	12,788	11,868	11,065	12,323	12,105	11,819	12,238	12,376	12,980	148,345
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	255	248	202	116	25	---	376	282	222	29	8	---	1,763
1961													
Eggs produced on farms	14,394	13,617	15,831	15,394	15,467	14,289	14,033	13,597	13,100	13,803	13,828	14,653	172,006
Shell eggs to storage	4	-31	2	27	160	127	-51	-34	-55	-80	-62	-44	-37
Eggs broken commercially 1/	792	797	1,100	1,726	2,088	1,977	1,302	1,059	772	801	790	786	13,990
Eggs used for hatching	861	1,155	1,260	1,167	910	823	731	635	621	627	677	787	10,254
Balance	12,737	11,696	13,469	12,474	12,309	11,362	12,051	11,937	11,762	12,455	12,423	13,124	147,799
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	345	642	186	421	382	108	---	---	---	---	---	2,084
1962													
Eggs produced on farms	14,708	13,736	15,961	15,653	15,872	14,656	14,395	13,919	13,439	14,114	13,947	14,561	174,961
Shell eggs to storage	-10	9	18	-4	270	75	-54	-93	-23	9	-74	-45	78
Eggs broken commercially 1/	812	938	1,457	1,562	2,277	2,230	1,713	1,238	815	704	584	534	14,865
Eggs used for hatching	801	1,102	1,197	1,153	907	823	747	699	741	737	737	789	10,433
Balance	13,105	11,687	13,289	12,942	12,418	11,528	11,989	12,075	11,906	12,664	12,700	13,283	149,585
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	---	112	340	278	338	138	---	---	---	---	---	1,205
1963													
Eggs produced on farms	14,369	13,333	15,736	15,656	15,867	14,733	14,594	14,208					
Shell eggs to storage	-53	-35	22	5	144	74	-41	-29					
Eggs broken commercially 1/	650	737	1,333	1,860	2,169	1,850	1,481						
Eggs used for hatching	799	1,030	1,178	1,160	941	847	768						
Balance	12,973	11,601	13,203	12,631	12,613	11,962	12,386						
Government purchases:													
Dried 2/	---	---	---	155	298	280	45						

1/ Excluding equivalent of Government purchases of dried or frozen egg.
2/ Shell equivalent. * 48 States.

Table 7 .--Shell eggs: Storage stocks, first of the month, Mainland States, 1952 to date; selected storage centers, beginning of the week, October 1962 to date

Year or week	Mainland States, first of the month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases	Mil. cases
1952	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.0	0.4
1953	.2	.1	.2	.4	.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	.8	.5	.3	.1
1954	.1	.1	.1	.4	.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	.8	.6	.3
1955	.2	.2	.3	.5	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.1	.8	.3
1956	.1	.3	.3	.3	.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	.7	.6	.5
1957	.3	.3	.5	.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9	.6	.3
1958	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	.7	.9	.7	.5	.3	.2	.1
1959	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.0	1.1	.9	.7	.6	.5	.3
1960	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.8	1.1	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.1
1961	.1	.1	1/	.1	.1	.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1
1962	1/	1/	1/	.1	.1	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
1963	1/	1/	1/	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	.2			
	Selected storage centers, beginning of the week											
Weeks	1963									1962		
First	0.1	1/	1/	1/	1/	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Second	.1	1/	1/	1/	1/	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1
Third	.1	1/	1/	1/	.1	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.1
Fourth	.1	1/	1/	1/	.1	.2		.2		.2	.2	.1
Fifth				1/								

1/ Less than 0.05.

Table 8 .--Frozen egg: Storage stocks, first of the month, Mainland States, 1952 to date; selected storage centers, beginning of the week, October 1962 to date

Year or week	Mainland States, first of the month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1952	67	53	61	84	111	146	166	163	144	124	95	72
1953	50	35	42	65	99	132	160	153	133	110	87	61
1954	42	38	42	92	136	167	186	181	161	139	118	95
1955	75	66	63	84	126	171	194	195	180	155	128	101
1956	74	51	42	61	95	140	172	177	168	152	132	109
1957	87	75	66	78	108	140	167	177	165	147	124	99
1958	75	64	60	53	68	101	134	140	134	117	94	73
1959	57	47	46	55	85	119	149	152	149	135	119	96
1960	79	75	78	81	90	122	157	166	158	140	114	87
1961	64	54	49	67	92	92	113	113	108	100	86	70
1962	61	49	40	48	60	85	111	122	120	113	98	77
1963	61	47	38	38	58	83	103	108	105			
	Selected storage centers, beginning of the week											
Weeks	1963									1962		
First	42	31	24	25	42	56	71	76	72	82	68	54
Second	39	30	23	27	46	61	73	75	70	81	65	51
Third	37	28	23	29	50	64	74	75	68	77	62	48
Fourth	34	27	23	34	53	68	76	73		70		44
Fifth				38								

Table 9 .--Frozen egg, by types: Stocks and New York wholesale prices per pound in carlots, 1956 to date

Item	Year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Albumen:														
Stocks on first of month	1956	Million pounds	17	11	9	15	25	39	50	52	50	45	40	34
	1957	do.	28	26	24	26	33	43	53	56	52	46	39	32
	1958	do.	26	24	23	21	25	35	45	47	45	40	32	27
	1959	do.	22	19	18	20	27	33	40	39	36	33	29	24
	1960	do.	21	23	23	25	27	38	48	51	48	43	35	28
	1961	do.	22	19	17	17	20	26	29	29	27	23	20	16
	1962	do.	14	12	9	11	14	22	28	30	30	26	21	17
	1963	do.	13	10	8	7	11	17	22	23	22			
Average price, first full week of month	1956	Cents	27	28	27½	23¾	24½	23¼	23	22¼	21¾	21	18¾	17¾
	1957	do.	16¼	15¼	14¾	14	14	12½	12½	12	14	14	15	17
	1958	do.	16¾	13¾	13	13½	14½	13	13	11½	11	11¾	12¼	12
	1959	do.	11¼	11	10¾	9	10¼	10½	11	10½	10¼	9¾	9¾	9½
	1960	do.	9	8¼	8	8¼	10¾	9	8¼	7¼	7	9	9¾	10½
	1961	do.	9¾	9	9	8½	9	9	9¾	9¾	10	10¼	11½	12½
	1962	do.	12	13¾	13	11½	11	11	11	11	11½	13¾	13	13
	1963	do.	13¾	15½	16¼	14	12¾	12¾	14¼	15½	17			
Yolk:														
Stocks on first of month	1956	Million pounds	23	18	15	20	29	38	44	46	41	38	32	26
	1957	do.	20	17	15	17	23	29	35	39	36	31	26	21
	1958	do.	15	12	11	10	15	26	38	37	35	30	26	20
	1959	do.	16	12	11	15	25	33	43	42	39	34	30	25
	1960	do.	20	18	19	21	21	28	38	39	37	32	27	20
	1961	do.	15	13	12	14	17	25	30	30	29	27	24	21
	1962	do.	19	15	12	15	18	24	28	30	31	31	27	22
	1963	do.	19	15	12	12	17	24	29	29	29			
Average price, first full week of month 1/	1956	Cents	54½	54½	53	50½	51¾	49½	51½	53	53½	53½	54½	54½
	1957	do.	53	52½	51½	49½	52	51½	52½	2/	52½	53½	54½	2/
	1958	do.	2/	53½	58½	62	61½	62	62	61	61	61½	61½	64
	1959	do.	61½	61¼	60½	53½	51¾	50	53	54½	54½	52½	52½	50½
	1960	do.	52	50½	56½	59	63	64	64½	64½	64	64	66½	2/
	1961	do.	2/	69	68½	60½	60½	64½	64½	64½	64½	65	64	63
	1962	do.	62	62¾	62	59	58½	58	58	58	59	60	60½	60½
	1963	do.	60½	62½	63	57½	56¼	56	57	58½	58¾			
Mixed whole:														
Stocks on first of month	1956	Million pounds	29	19	15	22	35	56	69	71	69	63	54	44
	1957	do.	34	28	23	30	46	63	72	73	68	62	51	40
	1958	do.	29	23	21	17	23	35	46	50	48	44	33	24
	1959	do.	17	14	14	17	31	49	61	64	67	60	55	41
	1960	do.	33	30	33	33	37	50	65	71	68	61	49	36
	1961	do.	24	20	18	20	26	37	47	46	46	43	39	31
	1962	do.	26	21	18	20	27	37	52	58	56	53	47	36
	1963	do.	28	21	17	18	29	40	50	54	52			
Average price, first full week of month 3/	1956	Cents	34½	33½	2/	31¾	33½	32	32	32	31¾	30¾	28½	28¼
	1957	do.	25¼	26½	26	26	26	25¾	24¾	26	28	29	30	32
	1958	do.	29¾	29	30½	31	31¾	30¾	31¾	29¾	30	29¼	30¾	31¼
	1959	do.	31	31¾	28¼	24¾	24½	24¼	25½	25	24¼	24¼	24¼	23½
	1960	do.	24¾	23	25¼	27¾	30½	29½	27¼	25½	27½	30½	32½	34½
	1961	do.	31¼	32½	32	30½	31½	32½	32½	32	32½	32½	31½	31
	1962	do.	28	31	30	28	27½	27	26¾	26¾	28	29	29	27¼
	1963	do.	29	31¼	32	29¼	28	28	27¼	29	29¼			

1/ Highest color quoted. 2/ Insufficient wholesale sales to report prices. 3/ "Spring pack" whenever quoted separately prior to April 1961; thereafter, reported as whole dark colored. "Unclassified" frozen egg is not included in this table.

Table 10.--Egg future contracts: Highest and lowest price per dozen, by months, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, 1960-62 contracts and 1963 contracts to date

Year and month	Contracts by month in which contract is deliverable 1/				
	September	October	November	December	January
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1960					
January	35.80-33.10	35.75-33.30			25.80-21.60
February	34.10-32.45	34.30-32.60	34.75-33.05		
March	36.00-33.15	36.65-33.50	36.50-34.05	36.45-34.45	
April	37.95-35.55	37.85-35.70	37.65-35.65	36.70-35.30	36.00-34.75
May	38.60-35.55	38.60-35.70	38.60-36.30	38.30-35.85	37.65-35.50
June	35.70-31.45	35.90-32.25	36.55-32.60	36.80-32.50	35.85-31.25
July	34.95-30.95	35.85-31.65	36.10-32.50	35.90-32.65	34.05-31.90
August	34.65-29.25	35.55-30.20	36.25-31.20	35.40-31.25	34.00-31.00
September	35.45-32.40	37.60-33.55	38.45-34.50	38.00-33.45	36.25-32.50
October	38.50-35.35	38.90-35.45	39.60-36.50	39.65-36.90	38.40-35.45
November	37.00-35.75	37.25-36.05	45.75-37.75	45.50-43.15	42.00-37.05
December	36.35-34.70	36.55-34.90		45.25-39.40	40.55-36.90
1961					
January	38.15-34.75	38.35-34.95	38.50-35.05		37.65-34.50
February	38.70-35.50	38.50-35.25	38.75-35.20	38.45-34.65	38.00-34.25
March	36.35-32.70	36.05-32.85	35.90-33.10	35.60-32.95	34.25-32.30
April	37.00-33.40	36.65-33.25	36.20-33.20	35.75-32.85	34.10-32.35
May	37.15-34.60	37.10-34.30	36.75-34.25	36.30-34.00	34.55-33.35
June	37.75-36.25	37.15-35.70	36.40-34.85	36.00-34.90	34.90-34.00
July	38.30-35.20	37.85-34.75	37.10-34.55	36.45-34.10	35.25-32.75
August	38.45-35.60	38.25-35.30	37.65-35.05	36.35-34.90	35.25-33.75
September	36.35-34.55	36.80-34.85	36.35-34.55	35.50-33.60	34.50-33.10
October	35.00-33.45	38.85-34.15	35.55-33.75	34.25-32.80	33.35-32.15
November	33.70-31.90	33.85-32.00	35.85-31.75	33.75-29.90	32.95-28.80
December	32.75-32.05	32.90-32.15	33.00-32.40	32.55-29.70	31.20-28.60
1962					
January	34.60-32.15	34.30-32.40	34.05-32.60	33.35-32.80	36.25-29.70
February	33.75-31.75	33.70-31.65	33.45-31.55	32.70-31.60	
March	33.50-31.80	33.45-31.80	33.10-31.70	32.50-31.75	
April	32.70-31.75	33.00-32.00	33.20-31.95	32.90-31.90	
May	33.10-30.40	33.60-30.70	34.30-31.30	34.50-31.55	33.85-31.35
June	31.45-30.10	31.90-30.50	32.65-31.20	33.05-31.50	32.25-31.35
July	32.15-30.50	32.45-30.85	33.20-31.50	33.20-31.70	33.00-31.70
August	34.85-31.70	35.40-32.05	35.50-32.85	34.95-32.85	33.60-32.50
September	39.00-33.10	39.60-33.60	37.70-33.95	35.75-33.85	34.65-33.05
October	34.25-32.75	39.65-36.00	37.35-29.45	35.50-29.35	34.50-29.80
November	33.45-32.25	33.40-32.50	32.35-29.25	31.15-29.50	31.30-29.55
December	33.75-32.65	33.60-32.75	33.05-33.00	33.85-29.70	32.75-30.10
1963					
January	34.45-33.10	34.20-33.00	33.90-33.00	33.30-33.30	35.75-30.50
February	34.45-33.50	34.20-33.20	33.75-33.10	33.50-32.75	
March	34.00-33.25	33.95-33.00	33.60-32.80	33.25-32.55	
April	33.75-32.70	33.75-32.65	33.55-32.50	33.30-32.35	32.35-32.35
May	34.20-32.90	34.00-32.75	33.75-32.95	33.40-32.70	32.95-32.45
June	35.30-33.50	35.20-33.40	34.65-33.25	34.05-33.00	33.60-32.70
July	35.75-34.30	35.70-34.35	35.20-34.30	34.70-33.65	34.00-33.00
August 2/	34.80	35.15	35.15	34.25	32.75B
September 3/	34.30	35.20	35.55	35.00	33.50

1/ Underlined areas in series of numbers denote change in year of contract.
2/ Closing price August 30.
3/ Closing price as of September 16. B denotes bid.

Table 11.--Changes in number of laying-type chickens January 1 through October 1, 1950 to date

Year	Potential layers on Jan. 1			Layers on June 1		Potential layers on January 1 minus layers on June 1
	Pullets	Hens	Total	Number	As a percentage of Jan. 1 potential layers	
	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Percent	Millions
1950	287	137	424	315	74	109
1951	258	141	399	303	76	97
1952	261	136	397	297	75	100
1953	238	135	373	289	77	84
1954	255	116	371	289	78	82
1955	257	111	369	287	78	81
1956	239	122	361	290	80	71
1957	250	120	370	289	78	81
1958	227	129	356	286	80	69
1959	246	121	367	291	79	76
1960	225	127	352	284	81	67
1961 1/	210	133	344	283	83	60
1962 1/	220	130	350	287	82	63
1963 1/	213	134	347	289	83	58

Year	Egg type pullet chicks hatched in preceding October-December	Federally inspected slaughter of mature chickens		Hens on October 1	
		Jan.-May	June-Oct.	Number	As a percentage of Jan. 1 pullets
	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Percent
1950				189	66
1951				179	69
1952				172	66
1953				156	66
1954				154	60
1955				166	65
1956	49			151	63
1957	48			165	66
1958	41			152	67
1959	53	33.8	78.3	160	65
1960	42	30.4	80.0	169	75
1961 1/	54	36.6	82.5	153	73
1962 1/	66	39.4	82.3	160	73
1963 1/	67	42.6			

1/ Includes available data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 12.--Changes in numbers of laying-type chickens, September 1 through the following January 1, 1950 to date

Year	Number				
	September 1			Egg-type pullet chicks hatched, June-September	Total laying and not yet laying January 1 following
	Layers	Pullets not yet laying	Total		
	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
1950	298	213	512	---	399
1951	289	217	506	---	397
1952	283	184	467	---	373
1953	279	175	454	---	371
1954	291	167	459	---	369
1955	286	150	436	74	361
1956	296	154	450	79	370
1957	292	133	424	62	356
1958	292	146	438	90	367
1959	291	128	419	68	352
1960	279	110	389	95	343
1961 1/	286	110	396	98	349
1962 1/	289	97	386	107	346
1963 1/	291	93	285		
	As a percentage of preceding year				
	September 1			Egg-type pullet chicks hatched, June-September	Total laying and not yet laying January 1 following
	Layers	Pullets not yet laying	Total		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1950	105	81	93	---	94
1951	97	102	99	---	99
1952	98	85	92	---	94
1953	99	95	97	---	99
1954	105	96	101	---	99
1955	98	90	95		98
1956	103	103	103	107	102
1957	99	86	94	78	96
1958	100	110	103	145	103
1959	100	88	96	76	96
1960	96	86	93	140	97
1961 1/	103	100	102	103	102
1962 1/	101	88	97	109	99
1963 1/	101	96	100		

1/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 13.--Factors indicative of number of layers to be on hand, 1947-63

Year	Fall and winter pullet numbers and derivation									
			Pullets on hand							
			October 1				January 1, following			
					Total				Total	
	Chickens raised	Hatch of replacement pullet chicks 1/	Laying	Not yet laying	As reported	As a percentage of replacement pullets hatched	Laying	Not yet laying	As reported	As a percentage of pullets October 1 given year
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.
1946	738		126	199	325		244	37	281	86
1947	719		131	195	326		243	35	278	85
1948	615		125	176	301		227	31	258	86
1949	705		140	185	324		255	32	287	89
1950	620		141	142	283		229	29	258	91
1951	623		143	144	288		231	30	261	91
1952	561		142	117	259		215	23	238	92
1953	548		154	112	266		231	24	255	96
1954	540		168	104	273		233	25	257	94
1955	459	324	148	94	242	75	212	27	239	99
1956	471	334	167	92	259	78	218	32	250	97
1957	394	259	144	84	228	88	195	32	227	100
1958	421	298	157	97	254	85	209	37	246	97
1959	386	270	147	85	231	86	193	32	225	97
1960	332	240	122	85	207	86	176	34	210	101
1961 2/	346	263	146	79	226	86	182	38	220	97
1962 2/	314	250	141	76	216	86	174	40	213	99
1963 2/	314									

Year	Fall and winter hen numbers and derivations						
	Layers and potential layers on hand, January 1			Hens on hand			
				October 1		January 1, following	
	Hens	Pullets	Total	As reported	As percentage of hens and pullets January 1, given year	As reported	As percentage of hens October 1 given year
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Pct.
1946	151	322	473	202	43	150	74
1947	150	281	431	198	46	140	71
1948	140	278	418	193	46	141	73
1949	141	258	399	184	46	137	74
1950	137	287	424	189	45	141	75
1951	141	258	399	179	45	136	76
1952	136	261	397	172	43	135	78
1953	135	238	373	156	42	116	74
1954	116	255	371	154	42	111	72
1955	111	257	369	166	45	122	73
1956	122	239	361	151	42	120	79
1957	120	250	370	165	45	129	78
1958	129	227	356	152	43	121	80
1959	121	246	367	160	44	127	79
1960	127	225	352	169	48	133	79
1961 2/	133	210	343	153	45	130	85
1962 2/	130	220	350	160	46	134	84
1963 2/	134	213	347				

1/ One half of replacement chicks hatch series which began in 1955. 2/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 14 --Egg-feed price ratio, chickens raised and subsequent number of pullets on farms, 1925 to date

Year	Egg-feed price ratio weighted average 1/	Chickens raised 2/	Egg-type pullet chicks hatched 3/	Pullets on farms 4/				Percentage of preceding year				
				Number		As a percentage of chickens raised		Egg-feed price ratio weighted average 1/	Farmers' intentions to purchase chicks	Egg-type pullet chicks hatched	Chickens raised	Pullets on farms Jan. 1 following
				Oct. 1	Jan. 1 following	Oct. 1	Jan. 1 following					
	Lb.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1925	12.9	679									103	
1926	13.5	718						105			106	
1927	13.4	750						99			104	
1928	12.2	700						91			93	
1929	13.1	751			253		34	107			107	
1930	13.8	777			244		31	105			103	96
1931	10.6	709		240	230	34	32	77			91	94
1932	11.6	736		254	237	34	32	109			104	103
1933	14.3	750		254	238	34	32	123			102	100
1934	10.9	644		229	212	36	33	76			86	89
1935	11.4	658		242	226	37	34	105			102	107
1936	13.1	715		271	249	38	35	115			109	110
1937	9.4	601		248	215	41	36	72			84	86
1938	11.4	651		276	242	42	37	121	108		108	113
1939	12.6	697		287	254	41	36	111	108		107	105
1940	10.4	634		292	240	46	38	83	96		91	94
1941	11.5	745		328	278	44	37	111	109		118	116
1942	13.2	844		363	319	43	38	115	112		113	115
1943	14.7	1,001		393	350	39	35	111	116		119	110
1944	11.2	832		347	301	42	36	76	83		83	86
1945	12.8	890		371	322	42	36	114	96		107	107
1946	11.9	738		325	281	44	38	93	86		83	87
1947	11.3	719		326	278	45	39	95	94		97	99
1948	9.8	615		301	258	49	42	87	80		86	93
1949	12.7	705		324	287	46	41	130	107		115	111
1950	9.6	620		283	258	46	42	76	88		88	90
1951	11.4	623		288	261	46	42	119	96		101	101
1952	9.1	561		259	238	46	42	80	90		90	91
1953	11.3	548		266	255	49	47	124	96		98	107
1954	10.9	540		273	257	50	48	96	100		99	101
1955	9.8	459	324	242	239	53	52	90	82		85	93
1956	12.2	471	334	259	250	55	53	124	103	103	103	105
1957	9.3	394	259	228	227	58	58	76	91	78	84	91
1958	11.9	421	298	254	246	60	58	128	106	115	107	109
1959	10.0	386	270	231	225	60	58	84	99	91	92	91
1960	9.6	332	240	207	210	62	63	96	91	89	86	93
1961	5/11.5	346	263	226	220	65	64	120	112	110	109	105
1962	5/10.1	318	251	216	213	68	67	88	101	95	96	97
1963	5/10.1	314						100	106			

1/ Weights are as follows: Preceding November, 1; preceding December, 2; January, 3; February, 4; March, 5; April, 3; May, 1. 2/ For farm flock replacement; excluding specialized broilers, but including broiler breeder stock. 3/ One half of replacement chicks hatched; series began in 1955. 4/ Laying and not yet laying. 5/ Includes available data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 15-- Broiler prices per pound, selected areas, January 1956 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual weighted average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	(a) U. S. mid-month average price received by farmers, live												
1956	20.6	21.4	21.9	20.8	21.1	20.2	21.4	19.6	18.2	17.2	16.8	16.6	19.6
1957	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4	18.9
1958	19.9	20.4	21.4	19.4	20.3	21.1	19.3	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1	18.5
1959	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.4	14.9	14.8	17.4	16.1
1960	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	16.9
1961	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2	13.9
1962	16.3	16.7	16.1	14.7	14.3	14.2	15.0	15.5	16.3	15.0	14.1	14.5	15.2
1963	14.6	15.8	15.6	15.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	14.4					
	(b) Del-Mar-Va, average price, live 1/												
1956	21.2	22.7	23.1	20.4	21.1	19.0	23.2	19.7	18.5	17.9	16.7	17.4	
1957	18.1	20.8	21.4	20.2	19.1	21.8	22.1	21.8	19.2	17.2	16.7	16.1	
1958	18.6	20.9	22.7	19.3	21.6	22.3	20.3	18.5	16.4	15.9	17.1	14.9	
1959	16.4	17.0	16.9	17.0	17.2	16.2	17.7	16.4	16.9	15.2	15.0	19.9	
1960	17.0	18.2	20.0	18.1	17.6	18.2	20.1	18.0	17.0	15.9	17.6	15.8	
1961	17.4	19.3	17.5	15.9	15.2	12.8	14.0	13.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	15.2	
1962	16.7	18.0	18.2	15.8	15.3	15.7	15.7	16.4	17.9	15.3	15.6	14.7	
1963	15.4	16.6	17.0	17.4	15.3	15.7	16.1	15.1	15.4				
	(c) North Georgia, price at farm, live 1/												
1956	21.3	21.1	21.0	19.6	20.0	18.2	21.5	18.7	16.5	16.0	16.3	15.1	
1957	17.0	19.7	19.7	19.0	17.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	17.5	15.7	15.4	15.8	
1958	17.5	19.0	21.0	18.2	20.0	20.0	19.8	17.0	15.6	15.2	16.1	14.2	
1959	14.6	15.1	15.5	15.8	14.9	14.5	15.5	14.6	14.4	13.8	14.0	16.2	
1960	15.6	17.3	18.3	17.5	17.3	16.8	17.2	16.7	15.4	14.7	14.9	14.6	
1961	15.4	16.7	16.0	15.0	13.3	11.1	12.2	11.9	10.6	10.4	10.9	13.8	
1962	15.0	16.6	15.9	14.2	13.0	13.6	13.5	14.5	15.2	14.1	14.6	13.1	
1963	14.0	15.0	15.0	14.7	13.2	14.2	13.6	12.7	13.0				
	(d) San Joaquin Valley of California, monthly average prices paid at ranch, live 2/												
1956	21.0	21.3	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.6	23.9	21.8	20.6	18.3	16.5	19.5	20.9
1957	21.0	20.3	22.2	20.3	20.6	22.0	22.8	22.4	19.9	16.5	17.1	17.0	20.2
1958	20.8	20.9	23.9	21.0	21.2	22.0	20.5	19.1	16.3	15.9	17.3	15.5	19.5
1959	18.6	18.5	18.8	16.9	18.0	18.6	18.8	18.8	16.7	15.0	16.0	17.4	17.7
1960	17.6	18.4	19.8	20.2	19.0	18.9	19.3	18.5	17.5	16.8	16.8	16.7	18.3
1961	17.5	18.8	17.5	16.0	14.9	13.8	13.6	14.0	12.9	13.1	13.4	16.2	15.1
1962	17.8	18.2	17.6	16.1	15.7	15.8	16.8	17.3	18.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.9
1963	16.5	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.4					
	(e) Chicago, ready-to-cook (ice-packed), monthly average price												
1956	34.0	34.8	35.3	33.6	34.1	32.3	34.5	32.2	30.3	28.7	28.3	26.8	32.1
1957	29.5	31.9	31.5	30.9	31.2	33.6	34.2	33.3	29.6	27.9	27.9	27.4	30.8
1958	32.8	32.7	34.5	31.8	32.7	33.8	31.7	29.3	27.4	26.4	26.6	25.3	30.4
1959	29.2	28.7	28.7	27.9	27.1	26.9	27.3	26.6	26.4	25.8	25.1	28.9	27.4
1960	28.8	29.8	30.5	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.6	28.2	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.1	28.4
1961	27.9	29.4	28.2	25.8	24.1	22.5	22.0	22.7	21.5	21.7	22.2	26.1	24.5
1962	28.0	28.8	27.8	25.8	24.8	24.8	25.9	26.6	27.9	25.8	24.9	25.0	26.4
1963	25.5	27.0	26.5	26.2	25.6	*25.0	25.3	24.9					
	(f) New York, ready-to-cook (ice-packed), wholesale lots, monthly average price												
1956	35.8	37.4	37.6	35.4	36.1	35.2	38.4	34.5	33.2	31.6	30.8	30.3	34.7
1957	32.7	33.9	33.9	32.8	33.7	35.7	37.4	32.8	32.5	30.5	30.0	29.5	33.0
1958	34.8	35.2	36.2	33.4	34.4	35.5	33.0	30.9	28.8	28.0	27.8	26.9	32.1
1959	30.9	30.3	29.5	29.0	28.2	28.6	29.3	28.1	28.5	27.4	27.2	30.8	29.0
1960	30.8	30.8	31.8	29.9	30.8	30.7	31.7	29.9	28.6	27.9	28.0	28.2	29.9
1961	29.2	31.0	29.3	27.1	25.8	24.0	23.7	24.7	23.4	23.8	23.4	27.7	26.1
1962	29.7	30.4	29.4	26.6	26.5	27.4	28.3	28.4	29.8	27.5	25.7	26.1	28.0
1963	27.0	29.5	28.3	27.9	27.4	27.1	27.5	26.9					

1/ First full week of month. 2/ Simple average of daily "mostly price." *27.0 reported in error.

Table 16.--Average price received by farmers for broilers and indicators of supplies of broilers and red meat, by months, 1954 to date

Year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Weighted average or total
						(a) U. S. average price received by farmers for broilers, per lb.								
1954	Cent	24.2	22.6	23.5	24.3	23.7	24.4	25.4	24.9	23.0	21.0	20.1	19.2	23.1
1955	do.	24.4	25.4	29.7	28.4	27.0	27.2	26.5	26.9	25.2	22.0	21.2	19.4	25.2
1956	do.	20.6	21.4	21.9	20.8	21.1	20.2	21.4	19.6	18.2	17.2	16.8	16.6	19.6
1957	do.	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4	18.9
1958	do.	19.9	20.4	21.4	19.4	20.3	21.1	19.3	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1	18.5
1959	do.	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.1	15.6	15.4	14.9	14.8	17.4	16.1
1960	do.	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.5	16.9
1961	do.	16.4	17.6	16.6	14.9	14.0	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.8	12.4	15.2	13.9
1962	do.	16.3	16.7	16.1	14.7	14.3	14.2	15.0	15.5	16.3	15.0	14.1	14.5	15.2
1963	do.	14.6	15.8	15.6	15.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	14.4					
						(b) Hatch of broiler chicks related to production in the given month 1/								
1955	Million				81.2	92.1	105.5	109.7	115.9	111.8	110.9	98.7	86.9	1,091.7
1956	do.	93.4	95.8	102.7	111.0	115.0	132.5	135.0	142.7	138.0	128.5	123.3	107.0	1,343.7
1957	do.	107.4	108.0	109.1	128.7	122.5	139.4	141.4	147.8	142.0	143.7	132.4	119.5	1,447.5
1958	do.	116.5	126.7	140.1	137.3	151.4	163.2	180.9	177.8	172.2	153.2	130.5	133.7	1,659.5
1959	do.	133.8	148.2	154.0	150.2	183.5	180.6	175.1	169.4	166.4	149.9	122.1	121.7	1,736.9
1960	do.	129.7	141.5	159.1	159.5	176.8	172.9	195.1	185.3	175.7	155.5	140.0	143.4	1,795.0
1961	do.	144.2	157.9	169.8	175.2	210.3	216.0	212.0	197.1	187.4	170.2	143.7	137.8	1,992.2
1962	do.	142.6	156.5	177.3	168.9	209.1	208.2	209.9	192.4	185.6	173.3	160.7	168.8	2,122.4
1963	do.	170.6	171.3	174.9	168.3	199.7	214.8	224.1	205.6	194.1	177.2			
						(c) Commercial production of red meats								
1954	Million Pounds	2,062	1,735	2,020	1,818	1,792	1,912	1,876	1,930	2,071	2,120	2,199	2,270	23,805
1955	do.	2,192	1,854	2,176	1,929	1,964	2,001	1,815	2,158	2,227	2,324	2,398	2,433	25,471
1956	do.	2,474	2,182	2,264	2,107	2,147	2,059	2,078	2,136	2,070	2,511	2,411	2,204	26,643
1957	do.	2,439	2,027	2,098	2,041	2.166	1,917	2,099	2,084	2,098	2,405	2,097	2,096	25,567
1958	do.	2,268	1,807	1,907	1,984	1,948	1,934	2,011	1,939	2,119	2,314	1,965	2,182	24,378
1959	do.	2,241	1,980	2,084	2,153	2,018	2,064	2,145	2,003	2,253	2,402	2,245	2,429	26,017
1960	do.	2,401	2,162	2,326	2,110	2,245	2,244	2,032	2,321	2,312	2,315	2,301	2,247	27,016
1961	do.	2,336	2,045	2,379	2,103	2,398	2,332	2,080	2,343	2,257	2,493	2,420	2,252	27,438
1962	do.	2,502	2,110	2,388	2,210	2,421	2,257	2,220	2,361	2,129	2,619	2,405	2,268	27,891
1963	do.	2,560	2,218	2,463	2,468	2,515	2,249	2,356						

1/ Through 1957 the figure shown is the hatch 3 months earlier; thereafter, it is the hatch 2 months earlier. Total for the year is actual broiler production rather than the sum of months hatchings.

Table 17 -Pullet chicks placed domestically for broiler hatchery supply flocks, by months, 1961 to date with comparisons 1/

Month	Total for the month					Cumulation relevant to breeder flock of given month 2/				
	Reported			Percentage of preceding year		Reported			Percentage of preceding year	
	1961	1962	1963	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent
January	1.9	2.1	1.7	111	83	20.4	22.5	20.6	110	92
February	2.4	2.4	2.2	101	93	21.3	22.7	20.8	107	92
March	3.7	3.4	2.9	91	87	21.9	22.3	21.0	102	94
April	3.9	3.4	4.1	86	122	21.2	20.5	19.9	97	97
May	3.3	2.5	3.6	76	140	19.6	18.0	17.8	92	99
June	2.8	2.0	2.7	71	137	18.0	16.7	17.0	93	102
July	2.4	2.3	2.1	97	94	17.0	16.4	17.3	96	105
August	2.3	2.6	2.3	116	86	18.6	17.4	17.9	94	103
September	2.0	2.3		114		20.4	18.5	19.4	91	105
October	2.0	2.6		134		21.3	18.9	20.6	89	109
November	1.9	2.3		122		21.5	18.9	20.7	88	110
December	1.4	1.2		87		21.9	19.4	20.5	89	106
								*21.6		*105

1/ Includes expected pullet replacements from eggs sold during the preceding month at the rate of 125 pullet chicks per case of eggs. Data reported by the leading primary breeders of broiler replacement stocks. *January 1964.

2/ Totals obtained from unrounded data; sum of domestic placements 5-12 months previous.

Table 18--Chickens tested for broiler hatching egg production, by months, 1961 to date with comparisons

Month	Total for the month					Cumulation relevant to breeder flock of given month 1/				
	Reported			Percentage of preceding year		Reported			Percentage of preceding year	
	1961	1962	1963	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent
January	2.8	2.7	2.7	99	97	18.0	18.8	17.6	104	94
February	2.1	2.3	2.3	111	96	18.7	19.9	18.3	106	92
March	2.3	2.2	2.4	94	113	19.7	20.5	19.1	104	93
April	2.1	1.9	2.0	87	106	19.9	20.1	18.8	101	94
May	1.6	1.4	1.7	87	126	19.1	19.1	17.8	100	93
June	1.2	1.5	1.1	127	71	17.6	17.5	16.4	99	94
July	1.6	1.7	1.6	101	96	16.4	16.3	15.8	99	97
August	2.2	2.3	2.3	103	101	16.0	16.0	16.0	100	100
September	2.4	2.6		109		15.6	15.9		102	
October	3.1	2.5		80		16.6	16.0		96	
November	2.9	2.3		78		17.2	16.1		94	
December	2.6	2.0		80		17.7	16.3		92	

1/ Includes the sum of current and preceding seven months.

Table 19.--Price of broiler-type chicks, United States and Georgia compared with Georgia hatching egg price, 1962 to date

Month	Price per broiler-type chick						Price per dozen broiler hatching eggs in Georgia 2/		
	United States			Georgia 1/					
	1962	1963	Change from 1962	1962	1963	Change from 1962	1962	1963	Change from 1962
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
January	9.80	10.8	+1.00	9.4	11.0	+1.60	59.40	70.80	+11.40
February	10.10	10.9	-.80	9.5	10.9	+1.40	60.00	71.50	+11.50
March	9.82	10.9	+1.08	8.8	10.8	+2.00	54.75	71.75	+17.00
April	8.99	10.6	+1.61	7.6	10.1	+2.50	48.75	68.50	+19.75
May	8.67	9.80	+1.13	7.1	8.9	+1.80	46.80	62.00	+15.20
June	8.79	9.37	+.58	8.0	8.3	+.30	52.00	60.50	+8.50
July	9.50	9.32	-.08	8.9	8.3	-.60	59.00	59.80	+.80
August	10.40	9.72	-.68	10.2	9.2	-1.00	63.80	63.75	-.05
September	10.90			11.2			67.75		
October	10.90			10.4			66.20		
November	10.80			10.5			66.25		
December	10.80			10.7			68.75		
Simple average	9.95			9.36			59.45		

2/ As of the 15th of the month.

3/ Simple average of weekly average data for all hatching eggs, reported by Georgia Crop Reporting Service.

Table 20. U.S.D.A. purchases of cut-up young chickens, by years 1961-62, by weeks, 1962 to date

Period	Broiler production: Number	Broiler production: Ready-to-cook weight	Duration of program: Number of weeks	Duration of program: Begin and end	Purchases	Range of price per pound	Cost of purchases
	Million	Million pounds	Weeks	Month	1,000 dollars	Cents	1,000 dollars
1961	1,992	4,922	24	Mar.-Dec.	37,650	26.67-37.69	13,448
1962	2,026	4,981	22	Aug.-Dec.	60,000	27.28-33.20	19,000

	Contracts let in week ending	Purchases: For the week	Purchases: Cumulative for the year	Range of price per pound	Cost of purchases: For the week	Cost of purchases: Cumulative for the year
		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
1962	Aug. 3	1,860	1,860	29.65-33.20	583	583
	10	3,030	4,890	30.27-33.05	951	1,534
	16	2,940	7,830	30.65-32.89	923	2,457
	23	2,220	10,050	30.86-32.69	693	3,149
	30	1,680	11,730	30.86-31.06	520	3,669
	Sept. 6	2,130	13,860	30.24-31.38	651	4,320
	13	2,040	15,900	30.22-32.23	630	4,950
	20	2,190	18,090	30.09-32.21	675	5,625
	27	2,160	20,250	30.18-31.44	658	6,283
	Oct. 4	3,840	24,090	29.18-31.49	1,156	7,440
	10	4,050	28,140	27.96-30.77	1,183	8,622
	18	4,140	32,280	28.62-30.69	1,206	9,828
	26	1,110	33,390	29.00-30.69	329	10,157
	31	1,500	34,890	29.01-30.67	443	10,600
	Nov. 7	3,870	38,760	28.62-30.69	1,140	11,740
	15	2,880	41,640	28.10-30.69	847	12,588
	21	3,870	45,510	27.28-30.47	1,126	13,714
	29	5,010	50,520	28.25-30.39	1,450	15,164
	Dec. 6	3,150	53,670	28.50-30.73	920	16,083
	13	1,140	54,810	28.90-30.89	340	16,423
	20	2,130	56,940	28.25-30.93	630	17,053
	28	3,060	60,000	28.99-30.97	910	19,000
1963	Aug. 16	1,500	1,500	28.81-30.89	440	440
	23	2,340	3,840	28.85-30.84	684	1,124
	30	2,880	6,720	28.49-30.71	845	1,969
	Sept. 5	3,180	9,900	27.37-30.69	928	2,897
	12	2,220	12,120	28.85-31.08	652	3,549

Table 21.--United States broiler and turkey exports, total and to the Common Market, by months, 1962 to date

Month	Broilers							
	1962				1963			
	Common Market		Other countries	Total	Common Market		Other countries	Total
	West Germany	Total			West Germany	Total		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
January	5,394	6,829	3,005	9,835	300	345	1,036	1,381
February	5,110	6,130	3,200	9,330	3,881	4,700	5,061	9,761
March	6,739	7,686	3,658	11,344	1,615	2,345	8,053	10,398
April	11,888	12,997	3,731	16,728	1,580	2,128	7,321	9,449
May	18,336	21,812	4,626	26,437	2,352	2,973	6,733	9,706
June	20,835	25,120	8,151	33,271	2,029	3,005	5,804	8,809
July	6,604	8,849	5,825	14,674	2,758	3,470	5,473	8,943
August	3,578	5,142	5,929	11,071				
September	4,027	5,672	6,497	12,169				
October	3,973	5,018	3,939	8,957				
November	4,498	5,131	5,933	11,064				
December	2,307	2,511	5,185	7,696				
Total	93,290	112,897	59,679	172,576				
	Turkeys							
January	1,766	1,852	257	2,108	787	850	231	1,081
February	1,621	1,927	310	2,237	1,908	2,415	413	2,828
March	1,541	1,712	384	2,096	757	956	556	1,512
April	840	937	298	1,234	277	612	260	872
May	2,839	2,905	501	3,406	162	314	266	580
June	1,954	2,114	960	3,074	505	554	255	809
July	1,085	1,232	740	1,972	651	936	351	1,287
August	330	894	1,000	1,894				
September	3,606	4,279	1,226	5,505				
October	5,009	5,676	707	6,383				
November	3,392	3,904	903	4,807				
December	1,134	1,471	664	2,135				
Total	25,117	28,903	7,950	36,853				

Table 22--Turkey prices per pound: Selected series, by months, January 1957 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Yearly average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
						(a) Average farm price, mid-month (live), United States							
1957	26.6	25.3	25.5	25.8	24.2	23.3	21.8	22.7	22.9	22.3	23.5	24.5	23.4
1958	22.0	24.6	26.7	26.7	27.3	25.5	24.5	24.8	23.7	23.9	23.0	23.3	23.9
1959	23.8	24.4	23.4	22.4	22.2	22.1	22.2	21.7	22.4	22.4	24.9	29.5	23.9
1960	27.8	26.0	26.8	27.5	26.1	24.1	23.2	23.7	24.5	25.6	25.9	26.6	25.4
1961	25.2	23.9	23.6	22.1	21.4	20.4	19.5	19.6	18.2	17.3	18.0	18.5	18.9
1962	18.3	19.3	20.8	21.6	20.6	20.0	20.8	20.2	21.3	22.0	22.7	23.0	21.6
1963	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.0	21.6	21.8	21.4	21.6					
						(b) Live, heavy-type young toms, San Joaquin Valley, California							
1957	26.5	---	---	---	21.9	19.8	17.2	20.4	20.4	18.1	19.5	19.2	---
1958	19.1	---	---	---	24.1	22.2	21.4	22.3	19.7	20.0	19.0	21.1	---
1959	24.2	---	---	---	22.6	25.4	23.6	20.5	21.6	22.2	26.0	31.2	---
1960	28.5	27.2	---	25.2	24.7	23.1	22.2	22.7	23.1	24.6	23.9	25.4	---
1961	23.3	21.4	21.2	19.5	19.1	18.0	17.6	18.4	16.2	16.3	18.0	16.9	17.7
1962	---	---	---	19.2	18.3	17.7	18.3	18.0	19.0	20.2	21.0	20.7	19.2
1963	21.4	23.0	22.4	20.5	20.6	22.9	19.9	19.1					
						(c) Live, heavy-type hens, San Joaquin Valley, California							
1957	---	---	---	---	23.6	20.8	20.1	21.3	21.9	21.6	23.8	26.2	---
1958	23.8	---	---	---	31.5	27.4	25.5	25.5	23.3	24.3	22.9	23.2	---
1959	23.6	---	---	---	23.7	23.3	21.4	21.3	22.6	23.5	27.6	34.5	---
1960	29.1	---	---	29.6	26.7	24.6	22.7	24.0	25.0	27.3	28.2	33.1	---
1961	25.8	25.4	25.0	21.6	21.5	20.8	19.9	20.6	18.4	18.4	20.4	20.8	20.3
1962	---	---	22.4	23.7	20.7	20.5	20.4	19.6	20.2	22.6	24.7	25.2	22.0
1963	24.0	24.8	26.5	26.3	23.3	22.6	21.0	21.2					
						(d) Frozen eviscerated toms, heaviest weights quoted, New York City							
1957	47.9	44.8	45.3	44.3	44.3	43.5	40.5	39.8	39.9	38.1	40.1	40.3	42.4
1958	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.2	42.5	43.0	41.9	41.0	40.6	41.6	40.5	40.8	40.9
1959	43.8	45.2	39.5	40.2	47.4	53.6	53.2	49.5	51.4	48.4	48.2	48.2	47.4
1960	47.1	46.0	47.1	48.4	48.2	46.6	43.7	41.9	42.5	41.8	42.1	41.2	44.7
1961	40.7	40.1	39.1	38.0	37.8	35.9	35.0	36.0	35.7	35.2	34.3	34.4	36.8
1962	35.2	37.3	38.9	38.6	38.0	37.0	37.6	37.0	37.5	39.6	38.7	37.5	38.0
1963	38.0	38.9	38.5	38.7	40.1	40.2	39.3	39.4					
						(e) Frozen eviscerated hens, 12-14 pounds, New York City							
1957	41.5	39.6	42.5	---	44.0	---	---	37.7	38.1	38.7	41.7	44.7	33.5
1958	43.5	44.6	48.6	---	---	47.8	42.0	42.0	40.3	41.1	40.6	39.6	---
1959	40.1	40.6	48.6	---	38.4	38.1	36.7	36.3	36.9	38.9	43.0	49.2	---
1960	49.2	49.0	49.6	51.0	48.0	42.4	38.6	39.2	40.3	42.8	43.9	46.6	45.0
1961	45.2	44.1	43.6	39.5	38.0	34.9	33.1	34.8	32.8	33.5	34.2	33.8	37.3
1962	33.4	35.2	35.9	36.7	36.1	35.3	35.9	36.0	37.6	38.3	39.1	39.2	36.6
1963	39.5	39.0	38.5	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.1	36.9					
						(f) Live, Beltsville Small Whites, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia							
1957	25.5	26.2	25.8	26.0	24.3	23.0	22.9	23.7	23.2	23.8	26.7	27.4	---
1958	24.9	28.6	30.8	29.3	29.6	27.4	24.4	25.0	24.3	25.5	25.7	24.3	---
1959	23.4	25.4	23.2	21.5	22.2	22.6	20.8	20.0	20.0	21.7	26.0	28.8	---
1960	24.8	30.0	28.2	27.8	27.2	23.8	22.9	24.2	25.0	28.2	26.4	25.3	26.1
1961	23.2	24.1	23.2	21.6	21.1	19.3	18.1	18.8	17.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	20.1
1962	---	---	23.6	23.6	20.9	20.3	22.1	22.0	23.4	25.6	24.6	23.9	23.0
1963	22.0	---	23.2	21.5	23.2	22.4	21.7	22.9					
						(g) Live, heavy-type toms, Iowa							
1957	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.6	20.6	20.5	19.3	21.0	---	---
1958	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.6	21.6	21.5	20.2	---	---
1959	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	24.5	20.7	23.0	22.4	25.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.8	24.2	24.3	24.1	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.1	17.2	14.6	14.3	14.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.0	20.3	20.5	20.8	---	---
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0					
						(h) Live, heavy-type hens, Iowa							
1957	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.9	22.7	23.1	23.5	26.1	---	---
1958	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.8	27.7	25.2	26.2	24.0	---	---
1959	---	---	---	---	---	22.7	21.7	22.0	23.0	23.9	26.1	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.4	26.4	28.5	29.0	---	---
1961	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.2	19.3	16.3	16.2	16.4	---	---
1962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.0	23.2	23.4	23.9	---	---
1963	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.0					

1/ Preliminary.

Table 23.--USDA purchases of ready-to-cook turkeys by years, 1951-62, by weeks 1961 to date

Period	Size of turkey crop		Duration of program		Purchases	Range of prices per pound	Cost of purchases
	Head raised	Ready-to-cook weights	Number of weeks	Begin and end			
	Million	Million pounds	Weeks	Months	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars
1951	53	703	---	---	---	---	---
1952	62	795	---	---	27,852	---	---
1953	60	758	---	---	20,327	---	---
1954	68	870	---	---	------	---	---
1955	66	818	---	---	------	---	---
1956	77	957	10	Sept.-Nov.	25,366	37.00-39.50	10,400
1957	81	1,034	---	---	------	---	---
1958-59	80	1,038	28	Aug.-Feb.	23,560	31.29-37.50	7,969
1959	84	1,123	4	Sept.-Oct.	21,570	33.09-35.24	7,416
1960	85	1,162	4	Sept.-Oct.	18,850	34.74-37.37	6,800
1961	108	1,506	10	Aug.-Nov.	60,090	25.25-33.33	17,065
1962	92	1,302	9	Sept.-Nov.	42,900	30.97-33.75	13,928

	Contracts let in week ending	Purchases		Range of prices per pound	Cost of Purchases	
		For the week	Cumulative for the year		For the week	Cumulative for the year
		Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1961						
	Aug. 18	7,810	7,810	28.95-31.95	2,388	2,388
	Sept. 1	9,625	17,435	29.07-31.25	2,885	5,273
	15	10,230	27,665	26.83-29.75	2,878	8,151
	21	10,285	37,950	25.98-28.94	2,820	10,971
	29	10,065	47,465	25.93-28.44	2,577	13,548
	Oct. 6	7,315	55,330	26.60-28.95	2,016	15,712
	13	1,760	57,090	27.37-29.39	500	16,212
	19	770	57,860	25.25-28.94	213	16,425
	27	2,090	59,950	27.45-29.19	593	17,018
	Nov. 3 1/	140	60,090	33.33	47	17,065
1962						
	Sept. 21	2,695	2,695	30.97-33.59	869	869
	27	7,590	10,285	31.39-33.75	2,444	3,314
	Oct. 4	7,425	17,710	31.69-33.74	2,401	5,715
	11	6,765	24,475	31.69-33.74	2,204	7,919
	19	5,225	29,700	31.69-33.74	1,702	9,621
	25	4,400	34,100	31.69-33.74	1,437	11,058
	Nov. 2	4,180	38,280	31.74-33.74	1,363	12,421
	8	2,475	40,755	31.89-33.74	812	13,234
	16	2,145	42,900	31.48-32.96	695	13,928
1963						
	Aug. 30	1,485	1,485	31.48-33.75	482	482
	Sept. 4	7,590	9,075	31.72-33.74	2,473	2,955
	12	8,855	17,930	31.88-33.74	2,894	5,849

1/ Purchased for use in school lunches in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Table 24.--Turkeys: Storage stocks, Mainland States, first of the month, 1950 to date and selected storage centers beginning of the week, October 1962 to date

Year or week	Mainland States, first of the month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1950	127	138	129	113	93	77	64	47	37	43	77	108
1951	110	117	101	80	60	48	39	30	25	42	83	109
1952	107	116	107	93	72	63	56	46	44	71	142	158
1953	147	143	118	92	72	60	53	44	46	69	126	135
1954	122	125	109	97	79	69	57	48	51	78	141	147
1955	121	124	111	93	71	60	52	45	48	77	144	129
1956	95	96	83	64	49	41	36	36	53	98	197	194
1957	162	170	150	137	109	98	92	90	102	149	241	220
1958	177	179	154	131	105	84	80	79	104	161	255	208
1959	162	160	141	112	87	68	65	67	87	134	220	183
1960	149	142	124	105	87	74	67	71	113	186	282	210
1961	160	172	152	126	108	94	106	128	189	270	382	318
1962	263	251	219	191	156	132	121	123	160	233	340	265
1963	203	198	176	153	117	96	89	101	153			
	Selected storage centers, beginning of the week											
Weeks	1963									1962		
First	137	131	120	107	80	67	61	68	96	150	209	166
Second	137	129	117	100	76	65	60	74	102	161	210	170
Third	137	129	115	93	72	62	60	80	114	178	177	161
Fourth	135	126	112	89	68	62	62	87		192	160	139
Fifth				85			64			200		136

Table 25.--Turkeys: Monthly hatchings, by breed type, advanced to indicate prospective month of marketing, 1962 to date

Month	Heavy white breed hatchings 5 months previous				Other heavy breed hatchings 6 months previous			
	By months		Cumulative		By months		Cumulative	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
February	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.5	.3	.4	3.3	3.5
March	1.1	.9	3.9	3.4	.2	.1	3.5	3.6
April	1.4	.9	5.2	4.3	.3	.1	3.8	3.7
May	1.8	1.0	7.0	5.3	.4	.2	4.1	3.9
June	2.0	1.5	9.1	6.8	.6	.4	4.7	4.3
July	2.1	2.6	11.1	9.4	1.2	1.2	5.9	5.5
August	4.1	5.0	15.3	14.4	3.5	4.4	9.4	9.9
September	5.3	5.7	20.6	20.1	10.0	10.9	19.3	20.8
October	6.3	6.2	26.9	26.3	14.1	13.5	33.5	34.3
November	4.7	5.3	31.6	31.6	14.5	13.2	47.9	47.5
December	2.9	3.0	34.5	34.6	9.0	8.6	56.9	56.2
January 1964		1.4		1.4		1/3.0		1/3.0

Month	Light breed hatchings 4 months previous				All turkeys: Sum of preceding columns 2/			
	By months		Cumulative		By months		Cumulative	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
January	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
February	.3	.4	.7	.8	1.6	1.7	6.7	6.8
March	.3	.3	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.3	8.3	8.1
April	.3	.5	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5	10.3	9.6
May	.4	.6	1.7	2.2	2.6	1.8	12.8	11.4
June	.5	.6	2.2	2.8	3.1	2.6	16.0	14.0
July	.7	.7	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.5	20.0	18.5
August	.9	.9	3.9	4.5	8.5	10.3	28.5	28.8
September	1.5	1.5	5.4	6.0	16.8	18.1	45.3	47.0
October	1.6	1.5	6.9	7.5	22.0	21.2	67.3	68.1
November	1.5	1.6	8.4	9.1	20.7	20.1	88.0	88.3
December	1.1	1.0	9.5	10.1	12.9	12.7	100.9	100.9

1/ February 1964, 0.3 and cumulative 3.3.
2/ Obtained from unrounded data.

Table 26.--Turkeys: Supply, distribution and average price received by farmers, selected periods, 1955-63

Period	Supply			Distribution					Average price received by farmers per pound 2/
						Domestic disappearance			
	Production 1/	Beginning commercial stocks	Total	Ending commercial stocks	Commercial exports and shipments	Military	Civilian		
							Total	Per capita	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Ct.
Jan.-Dec.									
1955	818	121	939	95	---	26	818	5.0	29.7
1956	957	95	1,052	162	---	30	860	5.2	28.9
1957	1,034	162	1,196	177	---	29	990	5.9	24.0
1958	1,038	177	1,215	162	5	32	1,016	5.9	24.7
1959	1,123	162	1,285	149	12	32	1,092	6.3	23.4
1960	1,162	149	1,311	160	24	31	1,096	6.2	25.6
1961	1,506	160	1,666	263	28	29	1,346	7.5	20.6
1962	1,302	263	1,565	203	37	34	1,291	7.1	20.9
1963	1,300	203	1,503	175	25	35	1,268	6.8	
Jan.-Aug.									
1955	188	121	309	48	---	14	247	1.5	29.3
1956	239	95	334	53	---	17	264	1.6	30.0
1957	321	162	483	102	---	16	365	2.2	24.4
1958	280	177	457	104	1	18	334	1.9	25.3
1959	337	162	499	87	3	17	392	2.3	22.8
1960	369	149	518	113	11	17	377	2.1	25.6
1961	527	160	687	189	13	14	471	2.6	22.0
1962	401	263	664	160	18	21	465	2.5	20.2
1963	410	203	613	153	11	19	430	2.3	21.9
Sept.-Dec.									
1955	630	48	678	95	---	12	571	3.5	30.6
1956	718	53	771	162	---	13	596	3.6	26.6
1957	713	102	815	177	---	13	625	3.7	23.3
1958	758	104	862	162	4	14	682	4.0	23.5
1959	786	87	873	149	9	15	700	4.0	24.8
1960	793	113	906	160	13	14	719	4.1	25.6
1961	977	189	1,166	263	15	15	875	4.9	18.0
1962	901	160	1,061	203	19	13	826	4.6	22.2
1963	890	153	1,043	195	14	16	838	4.5	

1/ Annual production divided between January-August and September-December on the basis of reported turkey slaughter.
2/ Simple average.

Table 27--Turkeys raised, by breeds and by States, 1962-63

State	1962			1963			Change from 1962 to 1963					
							Number			Percentage		
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	All breeds	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	All breeds	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	All breeds	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	All breeds
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Maine	29	0	29	20	0	20	9	0	-9	-31	---	-31
New Hampshire	72	2	74	81	0	81	9	-2	7	12	---	9
Vermont	25	0	25	13	0	13	-12	0	-12	-48	---	-48
Massachusetts	345	13	356	309	7	316	-36	-6	-40	-10	-46	-11
Rhode Island	42	1	43	18	1	19	-24	0	-24	-57	0	-56
Connecticut	212	5	217	205	11	216	-7	6	-1	-3	120	0
New York	553	50	603	453	40	493	-100	-10	-110	-18	-20	-18
New Jersey	146	10	156	143	11	154	-3	1	-2	-2	10	-1
Pennsylvania	1,242	126	1,368	1,329	132	1,461	87	6	93	7	5	7
North Atlantic	2,664	207	2,871	2,571	202	2,773	-93	-5	-98	-3	-2	-3
Ohio	2,601	851	3,452	2,862	970	3,832	261	119	380	10	14	11
Indiana	3,089	278	3,367	2,875	186	3,061	-214	-92	-306	-7	-33	-9
Illinois	1,010	66	1,076	1,024	33	1,057	14	-33	-19	1	-50	-2
Michigan	1,017	80	1,097	946	57	1,003	-71	-23	-94	-7	-29	-9
Wisconsin	5,438	89	5,527	5,212	90	5,302	-226	1	-225	-4	1	-4
East North Central	13,155	1,364	14,519	12,919	1,336	14,255	-236	-28	-264	-2	-2	-2
Minnesota	13,540	1,585	15,125	13,702	1,395	15,097	162	-190	-28	1	-12	0
Iowa	6,874	918	7,792	7,110	835	7,945	236	-83	153	3	-9	2
Missouri	3,505	598	4,103	4,175	748	4,923	670	150	820	19	25	20
North Dakota	971	2	973	799	2	801	-172	0	-172	-18	0	-18
South Dakota	677	153	830	618	130	748	-59	-23	-82	-9	-15	-10
Nebraska	1,067	84	1,151	979	22	1,001	-88	-62	150	-8	-74	-13
Kansas	817	17	834	741	14	755	-76	-3	-79	-9	-16	-9
West North Central	27,451	3,357	30,808	28,124	3,146	31,270	673	-211	-462	2	-6	1
Delaware	107	29	136	126	185	311	19	156	175	18	538	129
Maryland	219	14	233	227	50	277	8	36	44	4	257	19
Virginia	2,125	1,920	4,045	2,409	2,266	4,677	284	346	632	13	18	16
West Virginia	337	686	1,023	333	796	1,129	-4	110	106	-1	16	10
North Carolina	2,337	8	2,345	2,691	46	2,737	8	38	392	15	475	17
South Carolina	621	11	632	452	15	467	-169	4	-165	-27	36	-26
Georgia	558	105	663	1,060	100	1,160	502	-5	497	90	-5	75
Florida	55	183	238	50	179	229	-5	-4	-9	-9	-2	-4
South Atlantic	6,359	2,956	9,315	7,348	3,637	10,985	989	681	1,670	16	23	18
Kentucky	802	3	805	568	5	573	-234	2	-232	-29	67	-29
Tennessee	113	1	114	103	0	103	-10	-1	-11	-9	---	-10
Alabama	198	40	238	452	14	466	254	-26	228	128	-65	96
Mississippi	160	3	163	160	3	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	2,270	208	2,478	2,452	308	2,760	182	100	282	8	48	11
Louisiana	47	3	50	40	0	40	-7	-3	-10	-15	---	-20
Oklahoma	1,214	70	1,284	1,324	77	1,401	110	7	117	9	10	9
Texas	4,071	12	4,083	4,494	23	4,517	423	11	434	10	92	11
South Central	8,875	340	9,215	9,593	430	10,023	718	90	808	8	26	9
Montana	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Idaho	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Wyoming	4	0	4	3	0	3	-1	0	-1	-25	---	-25
Colorado	1,619	13	1,632	1,983	6	1,989	364	-7	357	22	-51	22
New Mexico	27	0	27	7	1	8	-20	1	-19	-74	---	-70
Arizona	179	1	180	197	0	197	18	-1	17	10	---	9
Utah	3,437	71	3,508	3,366	42	3,408	-71	-29	-100	-2	-41	-3
Nevada	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	---	---	---
Washington	1/756	47	803	517	82	599	-239	35	-204	-32	74	-25
Oregon	1,333	157	1,490	1,495	181	1,676	162	24	186	12	15	12
California	17,647	316	17,963	15,238	256	15,494	-2,409	-60	-2,469	-14	-19	-14
Western	25,003	605	25,608	22,806	568	23,374	-2,197	-37	-2,234	-9	-6	-9
United States	83,507	8,829	92,336	83,361	9,319	92,680	-146	490	344	0	6	0

1/ Montana, Idaho, and Washington combined to avoid disclosing individual operations. Totals for West includes all 3 States.

Table 28.--Hatcheries: Number and capacity, available data, 1934-63
(Includes data for cover chart)

Year	Hatcheries			Egg capacity			
	Chick	Poult	Total	Chick	Poult	Total	Average for all hatcheries
	Number	Number	Number	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1934	---	---	11,405	---	---	276,287	24.2
1938	---	---	10,531	---	---	397,376	37.7
1943	---	---	10,112	---	---	504,640	49.9
1948	---	---	7,341	---	---	551,847	59.1
1951	---	---	8,839	---	---	575,099	65.1
1953	6,890	1,343	8,233	562,237	54,739	616,976	74.9
1957	5,030	1,007	5,800	525,970	52,751	578,721	99.8
1959	4,257	682	4,939	575,601	45,544	621,145	125.8
1961 1/	3,525	621	4,146	509,086	49,730	558,816	134.8
1963 1/	2,911	551	3,462	494,446	54,237	548,683	158.5

1/ Data for chick hatcheries include Hawaii.

Table 29.--Ratio of chick and poult output to hatchery capacity, 48 States, by months, selected years, 1953-62

Item and year	Egg setting capacity on Jan. 1	Ratio of output to hatchery capacity												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Millions													
Chicks:														
1953	562.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.2
1957	528.6	.3	.3	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.2	.3	4.0
1959	530.1	.4	.4	.6	.6	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	4.5
1961	508.5	.4	.4	.6	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	5.2
1962	1/493.8	.4	.4	.6	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	5.5
Poults:														
1953	54.7	0.03	0.07	0.19	0.27	0.29	0.16	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	1.16
1957	52.8	.08	.13	.25	.36	.38	.25	.09	.03	.01	.01	.02	.04	1.64
1959	45.5	.09	.13	.29	.41	.44	.31	.14	.05	.03	.03	.04	.06	2.01
1961	49.7	.13	.21	.38	.44	.46	.33	.16	.06	.03	.03	.04	.05	2.34
1962	1/54.2	.07	.11	.27	.38	.41	.28	.14	.05	.03	.03	.02	.04	1.83

1/ Capacity on December 31.

Table 30 .--Ratio of chick and poult output to hatchery capacity by division and months, 1962 1/

Item and division	Egg setting capacity Jan. 1, 1963	Ratio of output to hatchery capacity												
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Thousands													
Chicks:														
New England	22,712	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	6.0
Middle Atlantic	30,567	.3	.3	.4	.5	.5	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	3.7
East N. Central	59,465	.2	.2	.4	.5	.4	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	2.9
West N. Central	96,821	.1	.1	.3	.5	.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	2.0
South Atlantic	123,836	.7	.6	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	8.0
East S. Central	56,412	.6	.6	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	7.9
West S. Central	68,776	.5	.5	.6	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	6.4
Mountain	5,389	.2	.3	.5	.4	.4	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	2.9
Pacific	29,649	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.4	.5	6.0
48 States	493,797	.4	.4	.6	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	5.5
Poults:														
New England	2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Middle Atlantic	2,236	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.15	0.27	0.19	0.11	0.01	2/	0	3/	0.01	0.88
East N. Central	7,179	.03	.07	.24	.36	.46	.36	.17	.07	.03	.03	.04	.04	1.90
West N. Central	15,987	.07	.13	.37	.47	.48	.28	.13	.09	.06	.05	.03	.04	2.20
South Atlantic	7,195	.07	.07	.13	.19	.28	.22	.15	.07	.02	.03	.05	.05	1.34
East S. Central	2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
West S. Central	5,077	.03	.07	.27	.40	.38	.26	.05	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	1.50
Mountain	1,838	.13	.22	.48	.49	.44	.24	.04	3/	.01	.01	3/	3/	2.1
Pacific	12,664	.10	.16	.28	.38	.39	.31	.18	.03	.01	.01	.01	.04	1.9
48 States	54,237	.07	.11	.27	.38	.41	.28	.14	.05	.03	.03	.02	.04	1.83

1/ Based on setting capacity on January 1, 1963.
2/ Capacity not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations; included in 48 State total.
3/ Less than 0.005.

Table 31.--Ratio of chick output to hatchery capacity, by divisions, 1957, 1959, 1961, and 1962

Division	1957					1959				
	Egg setting capacity on January 1	Chicks hatched				Egg setting capacity on January 1	Chicks hatched			
		Total	Ratio to egg setting capacity	Percentage			Total	Ratio to egg setting capacity	Percentage	
				Broiler-type	Egg-type				Broiler-type	Egg-type
	Millions	Millions		Percent	Percent	Millions	Millions		Percent	Percent
New England	25.4	155.6	6.1	82.2	17.8	25.8	148.6	5.8	82.4	17.6
Middle Atlantic	46.1	136.2	3.0	55.5	44.5	44.2	132.3	3.0	53.1	46.9
East North Central	93.4	232.8	2.5	50.1	49.9	80.9	214.9	2.7	52.3	47.7
West North Central	140.2	232.5	1.7	29.8	70.2	125.8	238.9	1.9	32.1	67.9
South Atlantic	96.3	707.7	7.3	95.6	4.4	113.5	809.9	7.1	93.9	6.1
East South Central	33.4	228.7	6.8	92.1	7.9	44.3	338.2	7.6	93.3	6.7
West South Central	51.3	257.8	5.0	88.6	11.4	56.4	327.6	5.8	89.7	10.3
Mountain	7.9	15.2	1.9	36.8	63.2	7.1	17.4	2.5	41.6	58.4
Pacific	34.7	132.6	3.8	52.8	47.2	32.1	157.3	4.9	54.0	46.0
48 States	528.6	2,099.2	4.0	75.3	24.7	530.1	2,385.1	4.5	77.3	22.7

Division	1961					1962				
	Egg setting capacity on January 1	Chicks hatched				Egg setting capacity on December 31	Chicks hatched			
		Total	Ratio to egg setting capacity	Percentage			Total	Ratio to egg setting capacity	Percentage	
				Broiler-type	Egg-type				Broiler-type	Egg-type
	Millions	Millions		Percent	Percent	Millions	Millions		Percent	Percent
New England	23.2	137.9	5.9	81.2	18.8	22.7	135.7	6.0	80.5	19.5
Middle Atlantic	35.6	122.0	3.4	53.4	46.6	30.6	113.7	3.7	48.2	51.8
East North Central	70.0	192.3	2.7	49.8	50.2	59.5	171.1	2.9	46.7	53.3
West North Central	113.6	232.5	2.0	40.4	59.6	96.8	197.8	2.0	42.6	57.4
South Atlantic	120.9	944.9	7.8	94.3	5.7	123.8	1,001.4	8.1	94.2	5.8
East South Central	52.6	415.2	7.9	93.7	6.3	56.4	443.1	7.9	94.0	6.0
West South Central	59.3	404.3	6.8	90.7	9.3	68.8	440.5	6.4	92.0	8.0
Mountain	5.6	17.3	3.1	46.4	53.6	5.4	15.8	2.9	43.0	57.0
Pacific	27.7	177.2	6.4	54.7	45.3	29.6	177.7	6.0	54.0	46.0
48 States	508.5	2,643.5	5.2	80.1	19.9	493.8	2,696.7	5.5	81.4	18.6

Table 32.--Number and capacity of chick hatcheries and related data, by States, 1957, 1962, and 1963

State and division	1957						1962				Hatcheries, on January 1, 1963	
	Hatcheries, on January 1 1/			Farm production				Farm production				
	Number	Egg capacity	Chicks hatched	Chickens raised for flock replacement	Broilers produced	Total	Chicks hatched	Chickens raised for flock replacement	Broilers produced	Total	Number	Egg capacity
	No.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	No.	Mil.
Maine	28	6.3	55.7	6.2	50.4	56.6	67.6	6.0	62.0	68.0	19	7.6
New Hampshire	27	4.4	20.3	3.4	7.6	11.0	16.1	2.3	5.6	7.9	12	2.5
Vermont	8	.2	.6	1.4	.8	2.2	.5	1.0	.5	1.5	6	.2
Massachusetts	91	6.2	26.9	4.9	14.6	19.5	18.9	3.4	7.1	10.5	37	5.0
Rhode Island	10	.4	2.3	.6	1.4	1.9		.5	1.3	1.7	5	.4
Connecticut	34	7.9	49.8	4.8	28.4	33.2	32.7	4.0	14.0	18.0	16	7.0
New England	198	25.4	155.6	21.4	103.2	124.5	135.7	17.2	90.5	107.6	95	22.7
New York	172	9.2	22.1	10.5	14.3	24.9	20.5	7.0	6.6	13.6	63	5.9
New Jersey	96	13.7	37.6	11.1	7.0	18.1	15.2	7.2	3.5	10.7	41	5.9
Pennsylvania	291	23.2	76.5	20.0	35.3	55.3	78.0	15.7	37.8	53.5	142	18.8
Middle Atlantic	559	46.1	136.2	41.7	56.6	98.3	113.7	29.9	47.9	77.8	246	30.6
Ohio	225	20.6	47.1	13.3	17.6	30.9	35.3	9.5	10.8	20.2	117	13.5
Indiana	246	29.1	89.7	15.6	42.4	57.9	71.4	12.5	32.5	45.0	134	19.0
Illinois	224	23.6	48.0	16.1	8.3	24.4	27.2	9.1	3.2	12.3	116	14.4
Michigan	117	9.1	20.0	10.0	4.3	14.3	17.3	5.5	3.0	8.4	52	4.5
Wisconsin	177	10.9	28.0	12.4	17.4	29.8	19.8	6.1	17.4	23.5	91	8.0
East North Central	989	93.4	232.8	67.4	90.0	157.4	171.1	42.6	66.8	109.4	510	59.5
Minnesota	317	29.9	39.5	20.8	2.9	23.8	39.3	15.0	12.4	27.4	175	20.3
Iowa	458	39.2	60.3	30.2	4.5	34.6	40.8	20.7	3.0	23.6	282	25.7
Missouri	218	32.9	83.1	15.9	28.2	44.1	80.1	9.1	37.1	46.2	161	27.6
North Dakota	34	2.3	3.4	4.9	---	4.9	12.9	2.7	---	2.7	22	1.8
South Dakota	104	8.2	12.8	9.3	---	9.3		7.1	---	7.1	79	6.6
Nebraska	150	14.0	19.1	12.1	2.3	14.4	14.7	7.5	1.0	8.5	98	8.6
Kansas	179	13.8	14.3	11.3	1.7	13.0	10.0	6.9	1.5	8.5	83	6.2
West North Central	1,460	140.2	232.5	104.5	39.6	144.0	197.8	69.0	55.0	124.1	900	96.8
Delaware	22	10.2	78.9	1.0	93.5	94.6	---	1.0	91.3	92.3	18	9.9
Maryland	54	13.2	83.0	2.7	74.3	77.0	134.3	1.8	118.7	120.5	23	16.8
Virginia	92	14.6	80.6	6.3	61.6	67.9	79.3	6.6	48.7	55.3	45	11.1
West Virginia	29	2.7	13.1	2.4	25.2	27.6	---	1.8	20.6	22.4	8	1.5
North Carolina	146	15.1	117.7	16.8	106.4	123.2	220.9	13.9	203.1	216.8	99	26.4
South Carolina	48	3.3	21.1	5.6	15.7	21.3	28.3	7.0	20.8	27.8	38	4.2
Georgia	159	31.3	285.3	13.6	261.0	274.6	417.9	14.6	353.6	368.2	157	50.8
Florida	74	5.9	27.8	4.3	10.9	15.2	36.0	5.4	11.9	17.3	27	3.3
South Atlantic	624	96.3	707.7	52.6	645.6	701.3	1,001.4	51.9	868.6	920.5	415	123.8
Kentucky	92	6.1	18.5	8.5	14.4	22.9	8.6	5.6	15.7	21.3	33	3.6
Tennessee	88	7.3	38.8	8.6	21.1	29.7	52.5	5.1	33.3	38.5	48	7.5
Alabama	73	11.6	101.4	7.4	103.9	111.3	225.3	9.8	214.9	224.8	79	26.1
Mississippi	58	8.4	70.1	6.4	66.6	73.0	156.6	8.3	139.6	147.9	51	19.3
East South Central	311	33.4	228.7	31.0	205.9	236.9	443.1	28.8	403.5	432.4	211	56.4
Arkansas	95	16.5	112.2	4.6	110.2	114.8	248.2	7.3	242.8	250.2	78	31.4
Louisiana	35	2.7	16.3	5.4	17.4	22.8	24.2	4.0	24.0	28.1	19	3.5
Oklahoma	92	6.9	13.3	5.1	6.5	11.6	10.8	3.1	7.7	10.8	43	4.9
Texas	246	25.2	116.0	14.8	100.8	115.7	157.3	14.1	125.7	139.9	170	28.9
West South Central	468	51.3	257.8	29.9	235.0	264.9	440.5	28.7	400.3	428.9	310	68.8
Montana	16	1.1	1.9	2.4	---	2.4	1.2	1.5	---	1.5	13	.9
Idaho	29	1.6	3.9	2.2	2.2	4.4	6.0	1.6	4.4	6.0	18	1.5
Wyoming	5	.2	---	.5	---	.5	---	.2	---	.2	2/	2/
Colorado	35	2.8	4.6	2.3	1.1	3.4	2.4	1.3	.7	2.0	12	1.2
New Mexico	6	.2	---	.7	---	.7	---	.7	---	.7	2/	2/
Arizona	9	.7	1.7	.8	.5	1.4	2.3	1.1	---	1.1	7	.6
Utah	14	1.3	2.8	1.7	1.9	3.6	3.7	1.3	1.8	3.2	10	1.2
Mountain	114	7.9	15.2	10.6	5.7	16.3	15.8	7.9	6.9	14.9	60	5.4
Washington	51	6.5	22.0	4.4	11.7	16.1	26.4	4.4	15.4	19.8	32	4.2
Oregon	88	4.8	15.3	4.4	7.7	12.1	16.4	3.0	9.7	12.6	25	3.6
California	183	23.4	95.4	25.8	43.5	69.3	134.8	34.0	60.4	94.4	92	21.9
Pacific	322	34.7	132.6	34.7	62.9	97.6	177.7	41.3	85.5	126.8	149	29.6
48 States	5,045	528.6	2,099.2	393.8	1,447.5	1,841.3	2,696.7	317.3	2,025.0	2,342.4	2,900	493.8
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.6	.8	1.3	2.1	11	.6
United States	5,045	528.6	2,099.2	393.8	1,447.5	1,841.3	2,699.2	318.2	2,026.3	2,344.5	2,911	494.4

1/ Includes hatcheries that hatch both chicks and poults.

2/ State data not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations, included in regional and U. S. totals.

Table 33.--Number and capacity of poult hatcheries and related data, by States, 1957, 1962, and 1963

State	1957					1962			1963		
	Hatcheries January 1 1/		Breeder hens on farms, January 1	Poults hatched	Turkeys raised	Breeder hens on farms, January 1	Poults hatched	Turkeys raised	Hatcheries, January 1		Breeder hens on farms, January 1
	Number	Egg capacity							Number	Egg capacity	
	No.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	No.	Thou.	Thou.
Maine	7	138	9	93	128	0	---	38	0	0	0
N. H.	8	80	10	170	132	11	161	74	6	101	11
Vt.	6	100	7	74	110	2	3/9	24	---	---	2
Mass.	39	607	20	529	542	23	304	351	11	307	23
R. I.	6	42	2	24	39	0	3/	40	2/	2/	0
Conn.	11	275	13	244	262	13	470	216	4	184	15
N. ENG.	77	1,242	67	1,134	1,213	49	944	743	21	---	51
N. Y.	45	700	42	610	739	28	405	594	19	371	22
N. J.	10	452	11	220	214	11	194	160	9	256	12
Pa.	54	2,943	63	1,055	1,775	45	1,360	1,488	45	1,609	50
M. ATL.	149	4,101	116	2,545	2,728	84	1,959	2,242	73	2,236	84
Ohio	32	2,800	159	4,033	3,003	172	4,284	3,452	33	2,650	188
Ind.	18	1,002	31	1,205	2,670	40	2,166	3,265	9	727	50
Ill.	31	970	29	1,053	1,272	34	1,067	1,062	12	792	34
Mich.	21	1,391	72	3,010	1,372	80	2,576	1,083	8	1,780	82
Wis.	17	818	72	2,115	2,645	147	3,539	5,463	11	1,230	147
E. N. CENT	139	7,581	353	12,016	10,962	473	13,632	14,325	73	7,179	501
Minn.	72	4,836	350	12,776	9,942	535	20,992	14,852	50	5,978	549
Iowa	30	3,269	125	6,373	6,300	217	6,983	7,756	37	4,709	230
Mo.	45	2,609	200	4,039	3,163	163	4,161	3,967	37	3,222	162
N. Dak.	12	506	27	497	642	52	485	1,023	3	432	42
S. Dak.	9	232	11	334	681	12	417	846	6	279	14
Nebr.	22	946	35	1,010	907	36	1,136	1,151	11	688	31
Kans.	24	1,109	48	1,010	841	55	1,051	874	9	679	45
W. N. CENT.	220	13,511	796	26,044	22,476	1,070	35,225	30,469	153	15,987	1,073
Del.	5	225	3	63	656	2	36	136	3	53	2
Md.	20	437	19	412	476	10	223	233	8	186	7
Va.	26	4,143	215	9,074	7,116	146	4,610	4,045	13	3,542	135
W. Va.	2/	2/	37	263	1,531	29	526	1,017	2/	2/	29
N. C.	11	481	42	1,615	1,826	113	2,393	2,345	10	2,004	112
S. C.	14	939	65	1,364	1,192	40	819	651	6	467	38
Ga.	8	221	34	305	342	22	642	663	6	525	24
Fla.	10	233	25	467	319	19	409	212	8	293	18
S. ATL.	94	6,679	440	13,563	13,456	361	9,658	9,302	54	7,195	365
Ky.	6	671	52	752	322	59	1,772	805	2/	2/	65
Tenn.	2/	2/	20	53	197	14	4/---	114	0	---	13
Ala.	9	117	26	93	214	23	142	238	4	56	23
Miss.	4	30	36	92	183	19	4/128	163	3	88	16
E. S. CENT.	19	818	134	990	916	115	---	1,320	7	---	117
Ark.	15	959	62	1,673	2,405	66	1,933	1,843	6	1,315	75
La.	3	20	26	20	79	12	4/	50	---	---	11
Okla.	52	1,263	62	1,227	1,066	57	1,151	1,342	12	756	60
Tex.	77	3,415	342	4,994	4,769	208	4,554	4,083	34	3,006	213
W. S. CENT.	147	5,657	492	7,914	8,319	343	---	7,318	52	5,077	359
Mont.	3	19	3	17	53		5/673		---	---	
Idaho	2/	2/	5	206	206	16	5/	261	2/	2/	13
Wyo.	---	---	2	---	6	2	---	8	---	---	2
Colo.	10	384	10	375	1,184	24	767	1,585	6	471	18
N. Mex.	2/	2/	4	51	79	4	5/	17	0	0	3
Ariz.	6	91	5	93	109	8	186	181	4	84	10
Utah	5	583	37	1,045	2,665	42	2,163	3,867	7	1,283	39
Nev.	---	---	---	---	6	---	---	1	---	---	---
MOUNT.	24	1,077	66	1,787	4,308	96	3,789	5,920	17	1,838	85
Wash.	16	865	82	790	669	22	377	522	5	176	21
Oreg.	22	2,349	249	3,890	1,471	211	3,820	1,490	16	2,039	222
Calif.	96	8,488	889	15,978	14,666	1,022	19,970	18,120	72	10,449	991
PACIFIC	136	11,722	1,220	20,658	16,806	1,253	24,167	20,132	93	12,664	1,234
48 States	1,007	52,751	3,674	66,651	61,186	3,866	99,054	91,771	551	54,237	3,869

1/ Includes some hatcheries which hatch both chicks and poults.
2/ Less than 3 hatcheries not shown, to avoid disclosing individual operations, included in 48 States total.
3/ Vermont and Rhode Island combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.
4/ Mississippi, Tennessee and Louisiana combined.
5/ Montana, Idaho and New Mexico combined.

Table 34 .-Ratio of poult output to hatchery capacity, by divisions, 1957, 1959, 1961 and 1962

Division	1957			1959		
	Egg setting capacity on January 1	Poults hatched		Egg setting capacity on January 1	Poults hatched	
		Number	Ratio to egg setting capacity		Number	Ratio to egg setting capacity
	Millions	Millions		Millions	Millions	
New England	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Middle Atlantic	4.2	2.5	.6	2.1	2.4	1.1
East North Central	7.6	12.0	1.6	5.5	13.0	2.3
West North Central	13.5	26.0	1.9	11.7	34.0	2.9
South Atlantic	6.7	13.6	2.0	6.7	11.9	1.8
East South Central	.8	1.0	1.2	.8	1/ 1.3	---
West South Central	5.7	7.9	1.4	4.4	6.7	1.5
Mountain	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.7	1.8
Pacific	11.7	20.7	1.8	11.5	18.7	1.6
48 States	52.8	86.7	1.6	45.5	91.5	2.0

Division	1961			1962		
	Egg setting capacity on January 1	Poults hatched		Egg setting capacity on December 31	Poults hatched	
		Number	Ratio to egg setting capacity		Number	Ratio to egg setting capacity
	Millions	Millions		Millions	Millions	
New England	0.7	1.1	1.5	2/	0.9	---
Middle Atlantic	2.6	2.4	.9	2.2	2.0	0.9
East North Central	6.5	15.3	2.4	7.2	13.6	1.9
West North Central	16.0	46.2	2.9	16.0	35.2	2.2
South Atlantic	7.0	11.1	1.6	7.2	9.7	1.3
East South Central	.7	1/ 2.1	---	2/	1/ 2.0	---
West South Central	3.8	9.1	2.4	5.1	7.6	1.5
Mountain	1.5	4.3	2.9	1.8	3.8	2.1
Pacific	10.8	24.8	2.3	12.7	24.2	2.3
48 States	49.7	116.3	2.3	54.2	99.1	1.8

1/ Includes data for Louisiana. 2/ Capacity not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations.

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